The New England Historical and Genealogical Register

Volume XI

1857

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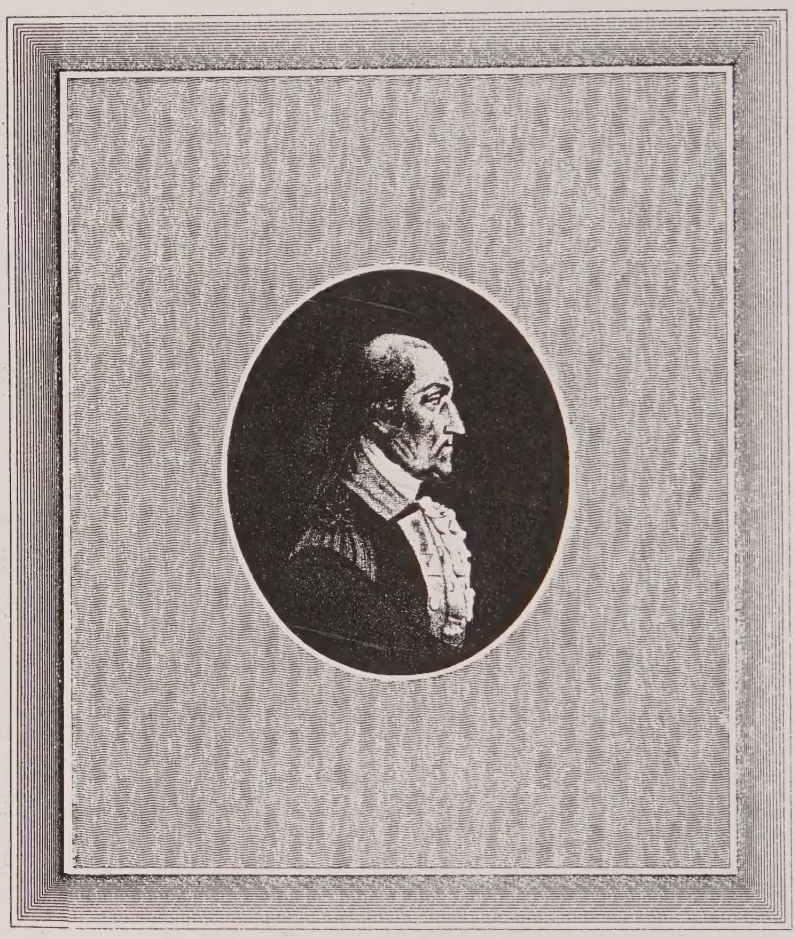

G. Washington

as he appeared while reviewing the Continental Army on Boston Common — 1776.

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THE

NEW-ENGLAND

Historical and Genealogical Register.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE

New England Historical and Genealogical Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

VOLUME XI.

BOSTON:
C. BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.
1857.

Publishing Arrangement for 1857.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, EDITOR.

Committee.

REV. WILLIAM JENKS, D. D. HON. FRANCIS BRINLEY.

JOHN WARD DEAN, CHARLES H. MORSE,

WILLIAM H. WHITMORE.

Facsimile Reprint

Published 1993 By
Heritage Books, Inc.
1540-E Pointer Ridge Place
Bowie, Maryland 20716
(301) 390-7709

ISBN 1-55613-777-X

A Complete Catalog Listing Hundreds Of Titles On
Genealogy, History, And Americana
Available Free On Request

Stereotyped and Printed by
WARREN F. DRAPER, ANDOVER, MASS.

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PREFACE.

Expecting that the Register would have been issued two weeks ago, I had written a Preface, taking my leave of the work, and of its patrons, so far as the Register was concerned, for reasons which follow. I did not then imagine or believe that it would be continued further. But since that was in type, a gentleman, Mr. JOEL MUNSELL of Albany, has volunteered to publish it, and Mr. WM. B. TRASK has volunteered to edit the first number of the coming year. Nothing need be said introductory of either of these gentlemen. The subscribers to the Register cannot fail to have the fullest confidence that they will be served in the most unexceptionable manner in both departments.

What follows of this Preface was written under the impression that the work was at an end. I have thought proper to let it go to its patrons, hoping it may be of some benefit to the Society which it has built up, and to the present Publisher, who has my warmest wishes that it may prove both a source of profit and honor.

This is no time to make pretensions, and to misrepresent the case of this Periodical. It is discontinued for the want of adequate support, and its friends have a right to know its history, its progress, and termination. I shall therefore proceed in the first person, in a plain and brief way, to detail the facts as they are.

Many of the warm friends of the Register, who have stood by it through its whole course, will doubtless wonder that it is discontinued; and a few of them, who have exerted themselves to extend its circulation, will have just cause to wonder also if there were not friends enough thus to exert themselves to prevent the announced result. And perhaps in a distant day there may be those who will come to the conclusion that their ancestors, who were living through the decade and a half of years in which the Register has existed, were exceeding remiss in not having transmitted a copy of it to their descendants.

This work, or one of a similar character, ought to continue until all, or proper abstracts of all, the Town, Church, and Probate Records were transferred to its pages, in all the early-organized towns of New England, up to the year 1700 at least. Until these records are printed, scarcely any family can be traced with any degree of satisfaction. Each State should take the matter in hand without loss of time. In this State it is well known that money enough has been squandered on a publication of a portion of its records, to have published those of half the towns in the whole Commonwealth within the period mentioned. Some 200,000 dollars have been

paid by the people of this Commonwealth for printing the records of its Colonial General Courts. This collection, so far as Massachusetts proper is concerned, is of very little interest to them, and their publication could have been deferred for half a century without much risk of their being lost or destroyed. There is printed in the Register a greater amount of records, *much of which was perishing*, and would have been lost but for the Register, and in which thousands of the people are deeply interested,—for this the State has taken *a single copy of the Register*,—which copy may be seen in the State Library, showing for itself, *that it is used more than any other work in that Library.*

Again. In the Register are printed the early marriages and deaths in Boston, and an infinitely better collection of its earliest Wills (which are the Wills of the Founders of New England) than any Bostonian, in or out of its City Hall, can lay his hand upon; to say nothing of the relief which their publication has given to the wear and tear of the originals. For this, the City of Boston has (though not by any action in the City Hall) taken a single copy of the Register. The worthy Registrar of the City early saw the benefit of the work in connection with his office.

No single individual, however industrious he may be, can do much in compiling complete genealogies of a great many families. The records must first be made available, and then every one disposed can aid in the work. When the Register was established it was hoped it would be supported until it should contain the materials for forming full and complete genealogies of all the earlier settlers; and that in every town and parish in New England supporters and contributors to such a work would present themselves. How far this expectation has been realized will now be seen. There has not been a single subscriber in one twentieth of the towns in New England.

The Register has done something to draw the minds of the thinking community to its objects, in pointing out their importance, and the proper mode of pursuing them. And, although it does not comprehend the whole range of materials for the Genealogical History of New England, it yet embraces those of a vast many families, whose descendants will refer to it with much satisfaction, as all might have done under other circumstances.

It was perhaps a mistake to start the Register in connection with a Society which could take none of its pecuniary responsibilities, and yet claimed the direction of it to a considerable extent. It was supposed that this conceded direction would be amply compensated for from the ready support which all of its members would give to it. It was hoped, and many members of the Society believed, that all persons who had interest enough in the objects of the Society to desire to become members of it, would patronize a Periodical issued under its direction. This hope was soon found to be erroneous—*for at no time has half its members been subscribers to it, and at this time not a quarter of them.* This truth will astonish some, who have not only taken the work themselves, but have exerted

themselves to influence others to do so. It is equally true, that, *if the members of the Society had generally patronized it, and used any exertions to bring others to its support, its continuance would have been secured.* But appeals have often been made and as often disregarded. And the reasons given by some members for not supporting the Register would be too discreditable to their understandings were they to be stated. Yet most of these have enjoyed the benefit of the work by early and frequently consulting its pages in the Library of the Society and elsewhere. As it is, nearly every person, member or non-member, who has patronized the work can find his name, with due credit, in its pages. Had many more had their names thus handed down to other ages, their posterity would have some guide in a pursuit which may be thought more of by them than by their ancestors.

The Register was undertaken, on my part, with the most disinterested views. I did not expect it would ever be a lucrative undertaking. It was seriously checked in its outset by the mistaken zeal of some of its friends *in its behalf.* These, one way and another, saddled it with expenses and trammels which, had it been in other hands, must have proved its early extinction—certainly at the age of two or three years. And I will here distinctly state, (what is already well known to many), that, but for my great interest in its objects, it had never been started—and when started, but for pecuniary sacrifices it would never have been continued. For *it was never a source of profit in the best days of its existence.*

Perfection in a work of this kind is not to be expected by any one of any experience in such matters. All I claim for the Register is, that it is as free from errors as any work of the kind. And to those who have berated it and its contributors for their errors, and at the same time have never furnished a correction, and have yet been more indebted to its pages than they have had the honesty to acknowledge, I will say, "go on your way rejoicing." I now take a most respectful leave of you.

For the greater part of the fifteen years in which the work has been in progress, I have been the Editor and Publisher; and I should, in duty to myself, state, that the patronage of the work has never allowed me to bestow that labor upon its editorial department which I should have bestowed under a more prosperous state of its finances. During my residence in Europe it was under the editorial charge of Mr. John Ward Dean and Mr. William B. Trask, and, though never more ably conducted, yet there was a wane in its circulation which has continued to the present time. But the breaking out of the present war has struck the finishing stroke—"driven the last nail."

The circulation of the Register this year is not above *five hundred;* nor was it much better the two preceding years. The cost of publication is about one thousand dollars the year, for one thousand copies. There are many who have never paid their subscriptions. Some probably imagine it is time enough to pay for a periodical when they can avoid payment no

longer. Some presuming that, as it is issued under the direction of the Society, they ought to receive it gratuitously. Some neglect payment for several years. Such generally reside remote from the City, and usually repudiate at last; some under one pretence and some under another, and some without any. The names of such parties will remain on the books of Register Accounts, to be preserved in the archives of the Society.

With all its bad fortune, the Register can hardly be called a short-lived periodical, for, in reviewing its list of subscribers, it is seen that during its time no inconsiderable part of a generation has passed away. Notices of deceased patrons are contained in its obituary pages whenever materials for them could be had.

A considerable number of persons have from time to time subscribed for the Register, under an impression that the first issue of the work would contain their genealogies, without any agency of their own. Such patrons imagined the Editor knew everybody's genealogy, and could give them from the "Dark Ages" to the present time. These had, probably, about as definite a notion of the *locality* of the Dark Ages, as how they came by their impressions. Others fancied that such a publication would speedily inform them how they might obtain the immense fortunes coming to them from England, which had lain there unclaimed for a period as definite as their knowledge in the other particular. Of course, all such subscribers soon withdrew their patronage in disgust, and were ready to class the work in the extensive catalogue of humbugs.

There may be those of my readers who will question the propriety of the details in this Preface. Some may think as another did on an occasion not entirely dissimilar, namely, that "it is bad enough to be poor without telling everybody of it." I have my own notions on such matters. It is well understood by all who read the Register that it is a record of *truths* and *facts*. They will understand now that the Publisher is not begging for patronage. Had he been a beggar and a politician, possibly he might have fared as well as some others he could, but it is not necessary now, to name. See Reg., vol. xii., p. 358–360.

The experiment of an Antiquarian Periodical in New England has been fully tried, and when, if ever, it shall be tried again, I hope the adventure will be attended with better success than the present.

There are gentlemen who, with myself, have made sacrifices to enable the work to continue; some of whom have induced quite a large number to subscribe for it; others have paid for several extra copies for two, three, or more years. But though the number of these friends is small, and I would gladly place their names here, yet I have thought it might not be expedient in respect to some with whose exertions I may not be fully cognizant.

S. G. DRAKE.

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NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

NEW SERIES. JANUARY, 1857. No. 1.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The name of Washington, stamped upon a book or tract, is always sufficient to ensure a respectful glance from the eye of the most casual reader upon it. That hundreds of works have been written upon the life and character of the first Chief Magistrate of the United States is true, and it is equally certain that many hundreds, yea thousands, more will be written. When a new work about him is announced, an interest will always be felt in the reading community to learn if any new events in his life have been brought to light, or any new shade in his character has been exhibited. There are several new lives of the great man at this moment announced as in various stages of progress, which are expected soon to be ushered into the presence of the public.

The person, male or female, who can boast of having even seen General Washington is now viewed as of special note; as one who has come down from another age. But when one of those has anything to communicate respecting him, the interest to learn what it is, is always intense; especially if the individual is in any way distinguished, and qualified to communicate his knowledge to the public. This is peculiarly the case with the author of the article which follows these introductory remarks, — GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS, ESQUIRE.

Much might be said in the preliminary remarks to Mr. Custis's communication respecting what has been written about his great relative, but the subject cannot at this time be entered upon, as its length, of itself, would far exceed the entire limits of a leading article to this work. Therefore a few desultory remarks can only be introduced.

At different periods, not very remote, a story has been put in circulation claiming that our Washington was born in England. It would not be noticed here, only there may be some who may expect our opinion respecting it. We, therefore, without hesitation say, that we have no confidence whatever in the story; but are firm in the belief that Washington was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, on the 22d of February, 1732, as Mr. Sparks and other authentic writers state. If there are any who desire to see how plausible a story has been made out for the birth in England, they can find one in the Boston Evening Transcript of March 22d, 1851. It is worthy of mention, that in "An Impartial History of the War in America," &c., printed in London in 1780, it is said: "The family from which this gentleman [Washington] is descended was originally in Lancashire, but afterwards removed to the

city of Coventry, where he was born on the 3d of September, 1727. His mother was of the same family with General Monk," Duke of Albemarl. This is somewhat circumstantial, but how the writer came by his information he does not tell us. Now, we know from the most accurate investigations, that three generations of his paternal ancestors had preceded him in Virginia; that John Washington, his great-grandfather, emigrated to that country in 1657. It is possible that the mother of the General may have gone over to England for the express purpose of having her child born there, but we do not think it is at all probable, and perhaps it may be thought a better apology should be given for even noticing it at all. However, it is to the promulgation of this story, such as it is, that we owe the communication from Mr. Custis, to which this is an introduction. The late Mr. Charles Brown, of Boston, on seeing the statement, wrote to Mr. Custis, and this gave rise to the interesting reminiscences which we are now able to lay before our readers. Hence we are indebted to that "monstrous absurdity" for a lasting memorial of Washington, written by one of his own family.

As soon as the death of Washington was announced (which took place at his residence at Mount Vernon, December 14th, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, 1799), many pens were employed to give to the world his Life. What author was the first to issue his work is unknown to us, but the earliest which we remember to have seen (and which aspired to the dignity of a book) was an anonymous eighteenmo of 217 pages. This had passed through three editions in 1801; and, though probably a hurried production, it is a very creditable little work. It contains Washington's Journal under Dinwiddie, an abstract of his will, and other valuable documents.

Mr. Custis is now very aged. He is the grandson of Lady Washington, and has been long known as a gentleman of talents, learning, and hospitality. He is thus spoken of about forty-five years ago, on an occasion of intense excitement throughout the whole country, caused by the murder of Gen. James M. Lingan by a mob in Baltimore. Mr. Custis was selected to deliver an oration* at the funeral of the murdered revolutionary patriot. "The oration of Mr. Custis was extemporaneous. It rivetted the attention of the audience. The solemn stillness which reigned was only interrupted by sighs and tears. We can compare the elegance of Mr. Custis with nothing but the supposed eloquence of antiquity. His words possess the fire of Demosthenes, and his action the grace of Cicero. Old warriors, who had almost forgotten how to weep, felt the stream of sympathy stealing down their furrowed cheeks, while their deep-scarred breasts heaved with convulsive sobs.† Every period of his address glows with inspiration. But unless the reader could witness a scene equally impressive with the one described, and which the world

* It was delivered Sept. 1st, 1812. Two editions of it were published the same year. Gen. Lingan was murdered on the 28th of July, preceding. For a brief summary of the affair, see Allen's *Biog. Dict.*, Art. Lingan.

† This has reference particularly to "the venerable Major Musgrove, pale and disfigured by wounds received in the massacre." He was seated near the orator, supported by Colonel Stuart and Major Stoddart; "Col. Philip Stuart, of Charles, the gallant officer who led the forlorn hope of Washington's horse in the memorable battle of the Eutaws. The order came from [Gen.] Greene to break the British line. Stuart, with only sixteen men, advanced to obey the general's command, and fell, covered with wounds, almost within his enemies' ranks. Lieut. Colonel [William] Washington, too, pressing on, fell under his dying charger, and was made prisoner of war."—*Notes to the Oration.*

may never again exhibit, he will be unable to form the faintest conception of those solemn and sublime sensations which the delivery of this address inspired."

ARLINGTON HOUSE, April 24, 1851.

My Dear Sir:

You will, I am sure, excuse the too lon delay in the answering of your favor of the 30th ult., when I inform you that my correspondence on one subject alone averages a letter per week. Of a truth it is a subject most dear to my own and to the hearts of all the Americans, while the progress of time shows that it is becoming every day of a higher and more paramount interest in the hearts of the good, the wise, and the brave of all nations.

American historians, who, by their works, have adorned the literature of their age and country, have illustrated the virtues, the great actions, and public services of Washington. Not content with this, the moderns demand the private memoirs of a great man of the past; for while they glory in the recollections of the heroic age and the leader of armies, in the chief magistrate of a free people and the founder of an empire, they desire to learn something of the illustrious Farmer of Mount Vernon, of Washington on his farm and at his fireside, his habits and manners as a private citizen, and what he said and did when removed from the glare of public affairs and retired amid the endearing associations of domestic life.

Of the companions in arms of the Chief in the brave old days of '76, all fill their honored graves. Of the associates of his latter life few, very few, remain. Of his domestic family, the last surviving male member thereof has the honor of addressing you, and is an old man. To him, then, are inquiries, from all parts of the civilized world, touching the "*Recollections and Private Memoirs of the Life and Character of Washington*," addressed. All correspondents unite in one particular, namely: That nothing can be too minute, nothing can be deemed trivial that relates to the life and character of the Father of his Country.

But, my dear Sir, with the untiring researches of more than half a century, I have not yet been able to discover that our own, our beloved Washington was *born an Englishman*. Who will, who can, believe it? Lord Byron wrote of an age of bronze, but we live in an age of brass; for surely the very idea that Washington was born in England is too monstrous an absurdity to be brazened to the world in the nineteenth century.*

Englishmen have never been backward in claiming their England as the birthplace of illustrious individuals, when they have had any kind of right to do so. Why, then, delay to have claimed a Washington till this late time of day? Rather should they have called the young hero their own when, in the dawn of his glory, he acquired immortal renown on the field of the Monongahela, fighting under their own banner? Or, rather, at the close of the War of Independence, when a Washington was the admired of the age, and hailed as the deliverer of his country and the

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* With the Washington family Bible before him, it is not strange that Mr. Custis expresses himself strongly upon the subject. There is a facsimile of the entry of Gen. Washington's birth in Howe's *Historical Collections of Virginia*, p. 509. This birth is recorded in his (Washington's) mother's Bible, and is in these words: "George Washington, son to Augustin & Mary his wife, was Born y^e^ 11^th^ Day of February 1731–2 about 10 in the Morning and was baptiz'd the 3^th^ of April following Mr. Beverley Whiting & Capt. Christopher Brooks Godfathers & M^rs^. Mildred Gregory Godmother."

benefactor of mankind? Or, rather still, when by the unanimous acclaim of his countrymen he was elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the noblest Empire on earth? These were epochs in the life and fame of the Pater Patriæ, when England should have displayed her right to claim him as her own.

In the commencement of my labors, more than fifty years ago, I became acquainted with two aged and highly estimable gentlemen, Lawrence and Robin Washington, who were distantly related to and had been the companions of the Chief in his juvenile days. They spoke of the fine manly youth; of his gallant demeanor, and daring exploits in horsemanship and the athletic exercises of that remote period; of the burning of the ancient mansion-house, and the removal of the family to Stafford; with many and most interesting reminiscences of the youthful days of *George Washington, born at Pope's Creek, in Westmoreland County, Virginia.*

Of the admirable mother of the Chief, a matron whom La Fayette described as not belonging to the order of the matrons of modern times, but in force of character rather resembling the matrons of Rome or Sparta, the history of her early years is but imperfectly known. Her lineage is traced from Col. Spencer Mottrom, an English gentleman of ancient family, who settled in the county of Northumberland and colony of Virginia, sometime in the commencement of the seventeenth century. Col. Mottrom had a daughter who married a Mr. Ball, by whom she had a son, named Spencer Mottrom Ball, whose daughter was Mary, the mother of Washington.

The late Major Lawrence Lewis, my brother-in-law, with whom I was on terms of the most intimate connection for more than fifty years, and who died in my house, was a favorite grandson of the mother, lived with her for some years, — from the close of the Revolution up to within a short time of her death, — and heard from her venerable lips many and touching reminiscences of her life and the early days of her illustrious son, but never that *the distinguished lady came from England to America with our infant Washington in her arms.*

It is certain that there exists no portrait of the mother. Painters were very rare in the old days of the colonies. La Fayette, who made a pilgrimage from Boston to Fredericksburg, in 1784, to obtain the blessing of the mother, and ever held her fame and memory in the highest veneration and regard, was anxious to know whether a portrait existed, and where it could be seen. The good La Fayette, on two occasions of his doing me the honor of visiting Arlington House, called up the recollection of "dat admirable woman," as he was pleased to term the mother; and spoke of how it was owing to her teachings, her example, and, above all, her Spartan discipline, that her immortal son became fitted for the accomplishment of his high destinies, his fortunes, and his fame.

Of Augustin Washington, the father of the Chief, but little is known. Captain Robert Lewis, his grandson, told me that he had never seen but one individual, a Mr. Withers, of Stafford, a very aged gentleman, who knew Augustin Washington personally. He described him as six feet in height, of noble appearance, and the most manly proportions, with the extraordinary development of muscular power for which his son was afterward so remarkable. When agent for the Principio Iron Works on the Rappahannock, then owned by an English company, Mr. Withers said that Augustin Washington had been known to raise up and place in a

wagon a mass of iron that two ordinary men could barely raise from the ground. Yet, with all his vast physical prowess, "his life was gentle," and he was remarkable for the mildness, courtesy, and amiability of his manners. He never could be provoked to enter the arena of the many and fierce combats that occurred in those ancient days at court houses, and other places of public assemblage, where champions paraded, vaunting of their powers, and challenging all present.

But while nothing could induce the subject of this memoir to accept a challenge, or engage in any personal conflict, he has been known, when the conflicts would assume a savage character, or the weak become oppressed by the more powerful, to interpose his mighty strength, and, forcing the combatants asunder, forbid the combat. No one, as Mr. Withers observed, ventured to assault Augustin Washington. His vast powers were too well known, and held in too high respect, for anything of that sort to be even possible; while his magnanimity on those occasions of violence just alluded to, together with the excellence of his private character, and his unvarying mildness and suavity of demeanor to every one, made him universally popular and well beloved.

The father of the Chief made a declaration on his death-bed that does honor to his memory as a Christian and a man. He said, I thank God that in all my life I never struck a man in anger, for if I had I am sure that, from my remarkable muscular powers, I should have killed my antagonist, and then his blood at this awful moment would have lain heavily on my soul. As it is, I die in peace with all mankind.

In reply to your inquiry respecting the state of the monument to the Mother of Washington, it is with pain and mortification I inform you that the small portion erected, say the pedestal for the obelisk, has fallen into neglect and ruin, while the marble intended for the obelisk remains untouched by the chisel, a shapeless mass.

I had the honor to take part in the dawn of this goodly work, being solicited by a company of gentlemen in Fredericksburg to open a correspondence with the late Samuel Gordon, Esq., the proprietor of the spot where rest the remains of the mother, praying Mr. G. to grant permission for the removal of the remains to the central aisle of a new church, about to be built in the city of Fredericksburg, in which church a monument was to be erected immediately over the remains. Arrangements were just getting under way for the performance of this pious and praiseworthy duty, Mr. Gordon having in the handsomest manner granted the prayer for the removal of the remains, when churchmen, so called, took the alarm, and insisted that inasmuch as the venerable lady belonged not in life to the denomination of Christians in whose church it was desired to inter her ashes, so it would be in bad taste, and committing a great impropriety, to place them there.

It was then proposed to erect a monument over the spot where the remains had rested from the time of their interment. While this was in agitation, Silas E. Burroughs, Esq., a merchant of New York, volunteered to build a monument at his own expense, and produced a beautiful design for the same. An offer so liberal and patriotic was accepted, and a day appointed for laying the corner-stone with appropriate ceremonies. I had the honor to attend in the suite of the President of the United States, who, accompanied by members of his Cabinet, officiated on this interesting occasion. The prayer of the reverend divine, and the addresses of the President and others, were of the very first order; while

the civic, military, and municipal procession, accompanied by the Marine Band of the Government, made the ceremonial of laying the corner-stone of the monument to the memory of the mother of Washington at once appropriate, dignified, and imposing.

It was calculated, at the time of laying the corner-stone, that the very moderate sum of $15,000 would complete the work according to the original design, which was chaste and beautiful. A marble bust of the Chief, presented by a lady, was to have capped the apex of the shaft.

As there is no prospect for the revival and completion of the monument, under present auspices, may an American, an old relic of Mount Vernon, appeal to his fair countrywomen to put forth their energies for the erection of a monument to the memory of an illustrious woman. Fairs held in the cities, villages, and neighborhoods of our vast empire, would soon enable the generous, the noble-minded, and patriotic ladies of America to do honor to one of their own sex, by bidding to arise the monumental memorial to the *Mother of Washington.*

Respectfully, I remain, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

Charles Brown, Esq.

JOHN CARVER.

George Wood, of Albany, a descendant of those worthies of Mayflower renown, John Carver and John Howland, in searching all the old English Records in his reach, has found the name of Carver (Le Carver) but once, viz., in Rotuli Curize Regis., 6 Rich. to 1 Joh., 1194—1198

His location is in Essex. This, then, has been, not improbably, the location of the family. And now:—John Howland, who came in the Mayflower, who was a member of Governor Carver's family, and who married his daughter,* was likewise from Essex. This is found to be true by reference to Bolton's History of West Chester Co., N. Y.

1. John Howland, the founder of the family, was a citizen and salter of London.
2. John of London removed into Essex County.
3. John, his son, left with other children.
4. John of the Mayflower.

Now, were not John Carver and John Howland both of Essex, and is not this the ancestor of John Carver of the Mayflower?

Albany, July 1, 1855. Frederick S. Pease.

* The error in this sentence has stood long upon the pages of New England history. By the recovery of Governor Bradford's MS. history, which was published a few months ago, it appears that Governor Carver had no children, and that John Howland married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tillie, and not Elizabeth Carver, as was before supposed. Gov. Bradford gives a full list of the Mayflower passengers. John Carver is the first upon that list. There were eight persons in his family, thus enumerated:—"Mr. John Carver; Kathrine, his wife; Desire Minter; & two man-servants, John Howland, Roger Wilder; William Latham, a boy; & a maid servant, & a child y^t was put to him, called Jasper More." "Mr. Carver & his wife dyed the first year; he in y^e spring, she in y^e somer; also his man Roger & y^e little boy Jasper dyed before either of them, of y^e common infection. Desire Minter returned to her friends & proved not very well, & dyed in England. His servant boy Latham, after more than 20 years stay in the country, went into England, & from thence to the Bahamy Islands in ye West Indies, and ther, with some others, was starved for want of food. His maid servant married, & dyed a year or tow after, here in this place." Editor.

ORIGIN AND GENEALOGY OF THE AMERICAN HILDRETHS.

New York, April 2d, 1856.

D. M. Hildreth, Esq., New Orleans:

Dear Sir:—Several months since I received a letter from you, addressed to me at Boston, seeking such information as I might be able to give as to the genealogy of the Hildreth family.

You were probably right in conjecturing that I was the person best able to gratify your curiosity on that subject, and, to the extent of my power, I take great pleasure in doing so; especially as it forces me to what I had sometime since set down as a thing to be done,—the putting on paper such facts as I have been able to ascertain as to the origin and history of those who bear the name of Hildreth.

The Hildreths may fairly be reckoned among the earliest settlers who migrated from England to North America. Those of New England, whence there are now offshoots in several of the western, and, in your case, as I conjecture, in at least one of the southern states, are probably, as you suppose, all descended from a single ancestor,—one Richard Hildreth, whose name I bear, and from whom I am the sixth in descent.

The first notice of this Richard Hildreth (or Hildrick, Heildrich, Heildrith, as the name is variously spelt in the old colonial records) is his admission, May 10th, 1643 (that is, within fifteen years after the grant of the Massachusetts charter, and when he was himself thirty-five years old), as a freeman of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. How much earlier he had emigrated to the colony does not appear. It seems probable that he settled first at Woburn, about ten miles N. W. of Boston, which first became a separate town in 1642, having till then constituted the upper or inland part of Charlestown. At least his name appears among several inhabitants of Woburn and of Concord, as one of the petitioners to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay for a new township to be granted to them on the south bank of the Merrimac and the west bank of the Musketuguid or Concord rivers, at the junction of which, as the petitioners allege, "they do find a comfortable place to accommodate a company of God's people upon." This township was accordingly granted, settled, and organized, in 1654, under the name of *Chelmsford*; including not only the present territory bearing that name, but the neighboring town of *Westford*, and also what is now the city of *Lowell*, or, at least, that main part of it west of the Concord river. This petition, with the names of the signers, may be found at length in Allen's "History of Chelmsford."

It appears by the records of the town of Chelmsford, which I have examined, but which are no longer in a perfect state, that Richard Hildreth received grants of eight separate lots of land, amounting, in the whole, to one hundred and five acres, of which seventy-seven were upland and twenty-eight meadow,—quite a fair allotment, according to the frugal usages of those times. However, he was not entirely satisfied, as he appears on the records of the Great and General Court as a petitioner for an additional grant, touching which the following entry is found on the records of the year 1664: "In answer to the petition of Richard Hildreth of Chelmsford, humbly craving the favor of this Court to consider his necessitous condition, and grant him some land, this cort judgeth it meet to grant him one hundred and fifty acres of upland and

meadow, when it may conveniently be found not prejudicial to any other plantation;" and, by an entry in 1669, it appears that this land was laid out, bounded with Concord line on the S. E., by Captain Daniel Gookin's farm northerly, and by the wilderness surrounding.*

This Richard Hildreth lies buried in the ancient grave-yard of Chelmsford, three or four miles from the city of Lowell. I distinctly remember having had his grave-stone pointed out to me by my father some thirty-five or forty years ago, and having read the inscription upon it, but it is no longer in existence. It is stated in a biographical notice of Dr. S. P. Hildreth, of Marietta, Ohio, contained in a sketch of early Ohio physicians, that, according to this grave-stone, Richard Hildreth was born in 1612, [Reg. iii. 142]; but, according to the record in my father's family Bible, which, I have no doubt, was copied directly from the stone itself, he was born in 1605.

Where he married his wife Elizabeth, whether in England or in New England, does not appear, nor what her maiden name was; but it would seem that he had children either by her, or, most likely, perhaps, by a former wife, before his removal to Chelmsford, one of whom I take to have been James Hildreth, of whom there is occasional mention in the Chelmsford records, who was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1665. It is possible, however, that this James Hildreth was not the son of Richard, but a brother, or some other less near relation.

Ephraim Hildreth, whose name also occurs in the Chelmsford records, I take to have been another son of Richard's; but whether born at Chelmsford does not appear. The Chelmsford records distinctly designate as children of Richard born in that town: Joseph, born April 16th, 1658; Persis, Feb. 8th, 1659; Thomas, Feb. 1st, 1661; Isaac, July, 1663. Richard Hildreth died (according to my father's record, copied, I doubt not, from the grave-stone) in 1688, aged 83. Another Richard, the son of James, died Feb. 22d, 1692. Joseph Hildreth, son of the first Richard, through whom I trace my descent, married, Dec. 12th, 1683, Abigail Wilson of Woburn. He died Jan. 28th, 1706, aged 48, leaving, among other children, a son, also named Joseph, born November 30th, 1695, and who died at Westford in the winter of 1780, aged 85.

This second Joseph, grandson of Richard, the founder of the family, was the father of my grandfather, Timothy Hildreth, who was the youngest son of a large family of children by two successive wives, being born, in his father's old age, at Westford, Dec. 31st, 1756.

Not yet twenty years of age, he was sent to aid in the siege of Boston, with his father's team of oxen, and was one of the party employed in transporting the fascines to Dorchester Heights, out of which were constructed the fortifications by means of which the British were driven out of Boston. The night was dark, and the road very heavy, but not a word could be spoken to the oxen, strict silence being enjoined on the teamsters, and a sentinel marching by the side of each to enforce it. The wheels stuck deep in the mud, and my poor grandfather, according to his own account, as related to me by my father, could not help shedding tears of vexation — all the Hildreths, so far as I have known them, being

* There is extant a petition of Richard Hildreth to the General Court of Massachusetts, dated 24 (3), 1663, in which he prays for a grant of land, "having a wife & many small children," and being "a husband man," is "greatly disadvantaged, partly by y^e^ hand of God, depriving mee some few years since of the use of my right hand, whereby I am wholly disabled to labor." The Court granted him 150 acres. EDITOR.

a rather sensitive set — at the predicament in which he found himself. The tin lantern which he carried on that occasion was long preserved in the family, but, I am sorry to say, is no longer to be found.

Declining any further military service, as he was not a fighting character, my grandfather returned home to Westford, and very shortly after married his cousin, Hannah Hildreth, the daughter of Zachariah Hildreth, also of Westford, but whose descent I am not able distinctly to trace. You will see by this, that on the father's side I have a double descent from the Chelmsford or Westford Hildreths.

At Westford there still remains, as I understand (for I have not visited the place since childhood), some respectable representations of the name still clinging to the spot where the family first took root in New England, and engaged in the old ancestral business of farming, which, till quite a recent period, seems to have been the general occupation of all of the name, whether in England or America.

From these Westford Hildreths, no doubt, — though I am not able to trace the connection, — came Major Ephraim Hildreth, who appears to have been among the earliest settlers of Dracut, on the north bank of the Merrimac river, opposite the present city of Lowell. He had eight sons: Ephraim, Josiah, William, Levi, Zachariah, Robert, Thomas, and Elijah. One of these sons, I have been informed, migrated to the then district of Maine, and the Hildreths of that state, of whom I believe there are some, are probably most of them his descendants. Another son, William, served throughout the whole revolutionary war, retiring with the rank of lieutenant. He returned to Dracut, and was afterwards high sheriff of the county of Middlesex. The only representatives of this family now left at Dracut are, I believe, Dr. Israel Hildreth, now at an advanced age, a son of Elijah, the youngest of Major Ephraim's sons, and a nephew and a son of his, with two or three daughters. The son, A. F. Hildreth, Esq., is the present post-master of Lowell. And here I may observe, that although many of the Hildreths have had large families, yet that the name is borne by comparatively few persons, the increase of numbers being, by no means, so large as might have been expected, and as has taken place with many other names.

Another offshoot of the family, the fifth in descent from the original Richard, was Dr. Benjamin Hildreth, — I believe that was the name, — who settled in Methuen, adjoining Dracut on the east, where he practised as a physician. He was the father of Dr. S. P. Hildreth, who removed to Ohio, and settled at Marietta, where he became well known as a physician, a naturalist, and a contributor to the history of Ohio. He is the author of various publications, and is now at an advanced age. A younger brother of his, Charles T. Hildreth, graduated at the Cambridge Medical College in 1824, and settled in Boston, where he died.

A brother of old Dr. Hildreth of Methuen settled, I have understood, in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, and was the first person to plant the name in that State. Another brother established himself at Concord, Mass., and during the revolutionary war, was a contractor for supplying the army with clothing. One of his sons, Benjamin W. Hildreth, graduated at Harvard College, in 1805, and afterwards settled as a physician in Marlborough, near Concord. My father was also a member of the same class of 1805, and these were the first two persons of the name, so far as I know, who ever received a college education. There are descendants of this Concord family still residing there, and others scattered elsewhere.

My grandfather emigrated to Vermont, and there cut a farm for himself out of the woods; but he soon returned to Massachusetts, and passed the larger part of his life on a farm in Sterling, Worcester county. My father, Hozea, was one of a family of ten children, and the third son. An accident to one of his arms, which incapacitated him for farm labor, caused him to turn his attention to study. He was for many years connected as an instructor with Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H., preaching, however, occasionally, which was his favorite employment, and finally he became the minister of the old Congregational Society in Gloucester, Mass. He is the only clergyman of the name that I have heard of. His next brother, Ezekiel, followed his example in going to college. He graduated at Cambridge in 1814, and finally established himself as a teacher in Wheeling, Virginia, where he married a daughter of Zane,* (from whom Zanesville in Ohio is named.) One of his sons is, I understand, a respectable physician in that neighborhood.

Another uncle of mine, Abel F., also graduated at Cambridge, in 1818, and adopted teaching as a profession. He is now connected with the Riverside Academy, at Auburndale, Newton, near Boston. I also graduated at the same College, in 1826. My younger and only brother, Charles H., a graduate of the Cambridge Medical School, is a physician at Gloucester, Mass. The Cambridge Catalogue has the names of a brother and a cousin of mine, (Samuel T. Hildreth and Horatio N. Hildreth) both promising young men, graduates of 1837, and 1844, but who died shortly after graduating. Of William Hildreth and Roger Brown Hildreth, graduates at the same College of 1811 and 1843, I am not able to give any account.

I have seen a little book entitled "Dragoon Campaigns to the Rocky Mountains," published in New York, in 1836, without the name of the author, but said to have been written by James Hildreth, but of his origin or history I can tell nothing.

So much for the New England Hildreths. There is another branch of the family, which draws its origin from Southampton on Long Island. This town was settled as early as 1640, by some forty families from Lynn, Mass., the Yankees even at that early period having begun to fillibuster against their neighbors, the Dutch. In the list of these first settlers given in Thompson's "History of Long Island," is found the name of Thomas Hildreth; who very possibly was a brother or other near relation of Richard Hildreth, the settler at Chelmsford, and might have emigrated from England at the same time with him.

In the tax list of the town of Southampton for 1683, published in the "Documentary History of New York," vol. 2, pp. 311-12, are found the names of James Hildreth rated at £30, Joseph Hildreth at £100, and Jonathan Hildreth at £30. There are, I understand, several families of the name now living at the east end of Long Island, but that is all I know of them.

It appears by the printed records of two remarkable State Trials, that more than a hundred years ago there were persons of the name of Hildreth in the city of New York, probably offshoots of the Long Island branch. In the list of jurors, by whose verdict in the famous case of John Peter Zanger, prosecuted for libel in 1735, the liberty of the press of New York was first vindicated, occurs the name of Benjamin Hildreth. In 1742, several

* Zanesville was named for Ebenezer Zane, a noted pioneer and hunter, who had a grant of land in Ohio, including the site of Zanesville. EDITOR.

successive incendiary fires in New York created a great alarm there. There were then in that city nearly as many slaves in proportion to the whole population, as you have now in New Orleans. Some of them were suspected of a plot to burn the town. The excitement was great and many were convicted and executed on very slender testimony. To furnish further food for the excitement, it was presently suggested that the Papists, in the person of a recent emigrant, who held religious meetings, and was suspected to be a Jesuit in disguise, were plotting with the [negroes] for the destruction of the town. This poor fellow was tried and hanged on this charge, one of the witnesses against him, I am sorry to say, being a certain Joseph Hildreth, at that time a schoolmaster in New York, to whom the prisoner had applied to be employed as an assistant, and who was thus led to a certain intimacy with him. His testimony was to conversations which went to show the accused person to be a very high churchman, perhaps a nonjuror, which the court and jury construed into proof of his being a Jesuit.

I find nothing further about the Hildreths of New York, till Feb. 1811, when Matthias B. Hildreth was appointed Attorney General of the State. He died July 12th, 1812. I know nothing of his origin or history. There are said to be Hildreths in Schoharie county, in this State, but whether derived from the New England or the Long Island branch I do not know.

As to the history of the family previous to its emigration to America, I have never met with the name, or with any reference to it in any English publications which goes beyond the year 1799. In that year, there was published at London, in a thin quarto, "The Hiliad, an epic poem, in honor of the victory obtained by the British fleet under Nelson, over a superior fleet of the French, off the mouth of the Nile, on the 1st of Aug., 1798," by William Hildreth.

Finding in the London Directory for 1855, the names of John Hildreth and George James Hildreth, I took the liberty to address letters to those gentlemen, seeking for information as to the English branch of the family, and they both replied to me with great promptitude and politeness. Mr. George James Hildreth, a member of the mercantile firm of Tory and Hildreth, Navy Agents, London, proved to be the son of the author of the epic poem above mentioned. His father, he informed me, came in 1781, from Durham, where he was born, to London, where he lived and died, but as my correspondent had never visited his relations in the North of England he was not able to give me any information as to the family, beyond stating that he believed they had been long resident in that part of the country, and that farming was their occupation.

This agrees sufficiently well with the information communicated by Mr. John Hildreth of Seymour Plain, New Brompton, who writes that his father, Mark Hildreth, who died in the year 1830, at the age of 84, was the third son, and came with his younger brother Philip, to London, from Northumberland, at an early age, leaving their two brothers John and Luke in the occupancy of the farm carried on by their father, who had died early in life.

A large proportion of the early emigrants to New England were from the North of England, and from that quarter, also, I have no doubt that our American Hildreths came. At home as here, they seem to have been a generation of farmers, only of late years deviating in either country into other pursuits.

For the benefit of the family at large, and in the hopes of eliciting further information, I shall send a copy of this letter for publication in the Boston Genealogical Register. Meanwhile, I remain your friend and cousin, (I suppose,) RICHARD HILDRETH.

LETTER OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX,

TO THE LATE VENERABLE THOMAS ROBBINS, D. D.

S. G. DRAKE, ESQ. *Pawtucket*, 18 *Nov.*, 1856.

Dear Sir:—The following copy of a letter from His Royal Highness, the late Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, to the late Rev. Thomas Robbins, D. D., who resided last at Hartford, was made from the Duke's autograph, now the property and in the library of the Connecticut Historical Society,—it was done by John Eden, Esq., by the permission of the Hon. Dr. Barnard, President of that Society. Dr. Robbins, who labored through life to collect Bibles of as many editions as possible, forwarded funds to London, and wrote to the Royal Duke, a distinguished collector of Bibles, to procure for him a copy of the Bishop's Bible. The Duke presented a copy to Dr. Robbins, and declined to use the money. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM TYLER.

Dear Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I forward to you the Bible you were anxious to obtain. The Frontispiece is wanting, which at all times it is difficult to procure, and a couple of sheets of the Kalendar, but the Bible itself is complete. Fortunately it was a duplicate in my own Library, and therefore I have much pleasure in presenting you with it, especially as you state in your letter to me, that your collection is intended for publick use. On all occasions I am most happy to promote Instruction, and being a cosmopolite in disposition, the diffusion of knowledge is nearest to my heart, wherever the disposition is found.

I hope you will be pleased with it, and I have left in the Bible, the paper with my arms as having been in my library, and marked duplicate. My collection is, I believe, the largest except that of the King of Wurtemburg; I have sixty-four editions in Latin of the 15th century, which is very considerable, and any person who is properly recommended has leave to come on certain days and examine them. The amount of Bibles is upwards of 1800 in all languages, amongst which is the first edition of Eliot's Bible. However I am not the less thankful for your kind offer. That Holy Book is the one I consult most, although I believe I read it differently from most people: I do so with great humility, but with equal circumspection; not taking the *dictum* of any man, and endeavoring to make out the real meaning and intention of the inspired writers, which I fear is not so particularly attended to as should be the case: but I do this in charity with all men, respecting the opinions and prejudices of every one, provided he be honest; but adhering steadily to my own, without forcing them upon others; and this I believe to be *the true Christian Principle*, charity to all. Excuse this hasty line. My time is constantly occupied, and believe me, with consideration, and with every friendly feeling to a sister country, dear sir,

Your sincere well wisher, &c., &c., &c.,

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK.

Kensington Palace, July 27th, 1839.

To the Rev'd Thomas Robbins, D. D., Rochester, State of Massachusetts.

GENERAL WILLIAM HULL.

[Communicated by Gen. William Hyslop Sumner.]

Jamaica Plain, Oct. 8, 1856.

Mr. Editor,—In the Memoir of Governor Sumner, published in your Register of April, 1854, is a passage in vindication of *Major General Hull*, who was condemned by a Court Martial for cowardice at Detroit, in the war of 1812, but whose sentence was remitted, on account of his services in the Revolutionary War.

There is an *error* in the dates given in this passage in the Memoir; they should be *reversed;* the Review at *Lexington* was in 1798, and that at Concord in September, 1797, and it was then that Gov. Sumner reviewed the Third Division of the Militia at Concord, under Major General Hull, and in mentioning it, and the attending circumstances, the Memoir says,

"They (the troops) numbered about 4000 men, who evidently felt the pride of the occasion. But their fine appearance was marred by a severe Northeast storm, to which they were exposed for some hours, and which drove them from the field before the review and manœuvres were completed. At this time the Major General, who was fatigued with the labors of preparation, and had great anxiety of mind, was struck with a paralysis, as he sat on his horse, wet, and exposed to the storm.

"It may not have occurred to others, (for the writer has never heard it remarked, although it has always impressed itself on his mind,) that he, who had shown himself so courageous in the Revolutionary Army, at the storming of Stony Point and in other battles, and who received the compliments of General Washington for covering the retreat at White Plains, faltered in his duty at Detroit, in 1812. Although a paralytic may be restored sufficiently not to be observed on common occasions, it is seldom that the nervous system recovers itself sufficiently to be trusted when put in peril by a sudden attack of superior force. This, we apprehend, would have made a better defence of his conduct on that occasion, than was submitted to the Court Martial which broke him."

This remark was not made in disparagement of Gen. Hull, or of those who made his defence, but simply with the design of communicating to the public a fact which is an extenuation of such unsoldierlike *agitation* as led thirteen witnesses to consider him as under the influence of *fear*, as testified to before the Court Martial. And I do not think the Court Martial would have found him guilty on all four of the specifications of the charge of *cowardice*, unless these witnesses, or most of them, had been credible. Thus the record stands, and it will be taken by most persons as better evidence of his conduct on that occasion, than any expression of favorable opinion by individuals whose testimony was not called for or offered. Gen. Hull truly remarked to the Court, in his defence, "I have fought more battles than many of the young men who have impeached me of this crime, have numbered years;" and asks, "Will you believe that the spirit which has so often prompted me to risk my life for my country, should now so far have forsaken me as that I should have become a traitor and a *coward?*" The Court, upon their oaths, so decided it, and the public will thus believe from the evidence given, and from the sentence pronounced, which was based upon that evidence. And so long as that record stands, and unless it is invalidated, it will be proof of the charge of the *cowardice* of one of the distinguished men of Massachusetts, which the fact stated in the memoir, in the opinion of the writer, would go far to remove.

I enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Gen. Hull, and I remember with pleasure his urbanity of manner, and other agreeable qualities, and from the acounts I received of him from the Colonel (Gov. Brooks) of his regiment in the Revolutionary Army, (and whose obituary notice I went to Gen. Hull's residence, in Newton, to request him to write, and which I found him engaged in preparing,) I always had the belief that he was one of its bravest officers, and have always regretted his conviction by the Court Martial, as much as any of his relatives. For these, among other reasons, nothing could have been further from my intentions than to say anything injurious to his fame or character, or calculated to wound the feelings of his family.

But from a communication in the Register of Jan., 1855, I find that I am mistaken; for Mr. Samuel C.Clarke, of Chicago, a grandson of Gen.Hull takes exception to my statement, *thinks* I am *wrong in this matter*, and that my inference is "*entirely erroneous.*"

This subject is of no particular interest to me ; that is, it does not concern me personally. But hearing of the undaunted bravery of Gen. Hull as manifested throughout his whole military career, up to that time, and having great respect for his character, I could not excuse myself for withholding from the public a fact which was publicly reported to have occurred on an occasion when I was present, and which, perhaps, might throw light upon a subject which otherwise was mysterious. Endorsing most cordially all that Mr. Clarke says concerning the bravery of his honored ancestor, and granting the force of *his* reasons for the unfortunate surrender of Detroit, I must still indulge the belief that the incident stated may have had influence upon the conduct of Gen. Hull on the occasion alluded to. The point at issue is not of a public nature, having reference to the actions of government, as Mr. Clarke supposes, but it is simply a personal matter, pertinent only to the appearance of *fear* in Gen. Hull.

In order to satisfy myself more fully as to the correctness of the statement in the Memoir, I wrote to my old friend, the Hon. Nathan Brooks, inquiring whether he was "acquainted with any person who was present at that Review, or whether he had ever heard it reported by those who were, that the General was attacked by paralysis or other sickness on that occasion." His answer, together with extracts from newspapers of that date, I will here introduce, that my own recollections of the reported cause of his sickness may not appear entirely unsupported. These corroborating testimonies, although they do not make the fact stated certain, bring it within the range of strong probability.

In the different newspapers, published at the time, are notices of the Review at Concord, under Gen. Hull, in 1797; all of them speaking of the severe storm, and some of the illness of the General.

The *Independent Chronicle*, of Sept. 28, 1797, under the head of "Military Review at Concord," says: "On Tuesday last, His Excellency the Governor reviewed the whole of the Third Division of the Militia of the Commonwealth, (comprehending the county of Middlesex) under the command of Major General Hull. The day *proved remarkably unfavorable, an incessant rain continuing nearly through the whole*, notwithstanding which, the several Corps took their station at 10 o'clock, and the Review commenced at 12. Previous to this, we are sorry to mention, the *General was suddenly taken ill, and was carried off the field;* we hope, however, his illness will be only temporary."

The same paper, of a week later date, says: "Gen. Hull, who had long projected this grand exhibition, and had given much time and attention to make it splendid and respectable, *though the state of his health was extremely delicate, continued to expose himself in the storm*, till about 11 o'clock, *when he became so indisposed as to be unable to remain on the field;* the chief command then devolved on Brigadier General Woods."

The *Columbian Centinel* of Sept. 27, 1797, speaks of a "severe equinoctial storm," upon the day of the Review, and the same paper, a year later, in a notice of a Review of one of Gen. Hull's Brigades at Lexington, refers to the *beautiful weather then*, in contrast *with the storm at Concord in 1797, and other unfortunate circumstances*," which marred that parade.

The *Massachusetts Spy*, of Oct. 4, 1797, says, "the troops had no sooner formed than a *severe equinoctial storm commenced*, and before his Excellency appeared on the parade, the whole of them were drenched to the skin. * * * * * * * The elementary inconvenience which Gen. Hull and his whole division experienced, gave pain to the breast of sensibility."

The letter of the Hon. Nathan Brooks, above referred to, dated July 19, 1856, says, in reply to my inquiries:

"I find several persons who recollect the Division Review of '97, and the N. E. storm, and *believe that Gen. Hull was taken sick on parade and carried from the field*, but I find only one person who retains any definite knowledge of the incident to which you refer.

"The Hon. Samuel Hoar, of this town, (Concord, Mass.) informs me, that he was present as a private soldier, at a Division Muster, held at Concord as early as 1797, when a violent rain storm prevailed most of the day.

"That during the day, Gen. Hull, who commanded the Division, *was seized with sudden and violent illness upon the muster-field*, but whether the illness was occasioned by a stroke of paralysis or not, he cannot say."

I now submit the question whether the statement in the Memoir, based upon the current report of the day, is not corroborated by the above testimony, so far as it can be at this distance of time, notwithstanding that Mr. Clarke, a grandson of Gen. Hull, never heard of his reported illness.

My own recollections of the day are distinct. I accompanied my father to Concord, and was present at the review. I well remember the events of the day, particularly the storm, and that, on account of its severity, the Governor retired early from the field; and that it *was there reported that Gen. Hull was stricken with paralysis, on his horse, from which he was taken, and conveyed from the field.* This strongly impressed itself upon my mind, and looking at the subject in its *most natural* light, it would seem that the report made *upon the day, and at the place*, and in the presence of numerous officers, civil and military, had some foundation in truth, as it is at least made certain, in the words of Mr. Hoar, that he was *attacked "with sudden and violent illness," and conveyed from the field.*

The newspapers, as we have seen, do not state the nature of the disease, their accounts being only general; but the writer distinctly recollects that it was called paralysis, at Concord. Had it been a common sickness, he might have ridden from the field, instead of being taken from his horse and carried from the grounds; and it does not seem probable that with any ordinary illness, he would have remained upon the field until unable to control his horse. Does not this add strength to the statement, that the attack was paralysis? Mr. Clarke thinks it remarkable that Gen. Hull should not have had a *second attack* if he had a *first;* but it by no means

follows that because he had *one* stroke of the disease, he *must of necessity* have had another. Neither is it certain that he did *not* have a stroke of paralysis, simply *because his grandson never heard of it. Ignorance* in regard to a contested point is *not evidence*, and *negative assertions* carry with them *no proof.* Certainly, from our knowledge of Gen. Hull's previous character, it is much more difficult to believe him guilty *of cowardice*, than, from the evidence given, to believe that his "agitation" at Detroit was caused by the previous weakening of his nervous system by *paralysis.* This latter belief removes all the doubt and mystery which now surround the subject.

I present the above extracts and brief comments, simply to substantiate the statement made in the Memoir; and not for the sake of provoking controversy; and the only reason for there alluding to the subject, was the hope and belief that, by it, means were offered to vindicate, in a measure, American honor, and do something towards wiping out the stain upon the fame of one whom all would delight to honor.

[Among those who considered themselves injured by Gen. Hull in his statements in his "*Memoirs of the Campaign of the North Western Army*," published in 1824, was Capt. Josiah Snelling. This gentleman was now "Colonel of the 5th U. S. Regiment of Infantry, and was stationed in Michigan. He, on receipt of the "Memoirs," published a pamphlet (at Detroit, in octavo, 1825) entitled "*Remarks*" on the "*Memoirs*" of Gen. Hull. This publication is noticed by the Editor, because from it may be derived other arguments in favor of the unfortunate General, besides the very important one contained in the above article. The most material of Col. Snelling's statements, is this, viz.: that the General's Staff, from their inexperience in military service, could render him no aid, when aid was most needed. He, however, makes an exception in favor of Lieutenant Jessup, who was made Brigade Major.

It was thought proper to refer to Col. Snelling's "*Remarks*," because he was a principal witness against the General, and in his "*Remarks*" seems very little inclined to be merciful to him.—EDITOR.]

TOWNSEND.—On the 19th of April was killed, among others by the British Troops, at Menotomy, as he was courageously defending his Country's Rights, the good, the pious, & friendly Mr. DAN^{L}. TOWNSEND, of Lynn End. He was a constant & ready Friend of the Poor and Afflicted; a good Adviser in case of Difficulty, & an able, mild & sincere Reprover of those who were out of the way. In short, he was a Friend to his Country, a Blessing to Society, & an ornament to the Church of which he was a Member. He has left an amiable Consort, & five young Children, to bewail the Loss.

Lie, valiant Townsend, in the peaceful Shades....We trust
Immortal Honours mingle with thy Dust.
What! tho' thy Body struggled in its Gore;
So did thy Saviour's Body long before!
And as he rais'd his own by Power Divine;
So the same Power shall also quicken thine,
And in eternal Glory, mayst thou shine.

Essex Gazette, 2 *May*, 1775.

FRANKLIN FAMILY.

[Communicated by WILLIAM BACHE, ESQ., of Bristol, Pa. With Notes by another hand.]

Transcript of an account, part of which is in Franklin's arrangement, and done by him up to the year 1717.

THOMAS FRANCKLINE, of Ecton, in Northamptonshire. Issue: 1. ROBERT, born April 8, 1563; "no account of his issue or death." 2. JANE, born at Ecton, Aug. 1, 1565, died Aug. 29, 1565. 3. JOHN, b. May 16, 1567; no account of his death or issue. 4. JAMES, b. May 9, 1570; no account of his death or issue, but might be the father of Nicholas Franklin, who, Feb. 4, 1630, married Audrea Bett, who d. Feb. 6, 1663. 5. HENRY,(*a*), b. May 26, 1573, m. Oct. 30, 1595, to Agnes Joanes;* he d. Oct. 23, 1631; she d. Jan. 29, 1646.

Margerye [Franklyne], sister to Thomas, m. John Walsh, Feb. 5, 1561, at Ecton. No account of their issue.

(*a*) 5. HENRY, son of Thomas, in the blood line, and Agnes, had issue: 1. Thomas, b. Feb. 28, 1595, d. Aug. 11, 1598. 2. Thomas, b. Oct. 8, 1598, m. Jane White in 1636. "She was born when he was at man's estate. He waited for her, she being the child of a particular friend. She d. Oct. 30, 1662. He m. again, Elizabeth ——, but had no children by her. He d. at Banbury, March 24, 1681–2, and was buried there; his widow d. at Ecton, September, 1696." By the first marriage there were issue: 1, Thomas(*b*), b. March 11, 1637, at Ecton, m. Helen or Ellenor ——; he died at Ecton, Jan. 5, 1702; she d. March 14, 1711. 2. Samuel, b. Nov. 17,† 1641, d. 1664; no issue. 3. A son, nameless, d. young. 4. A son, name forgot. 5. John(*c*), b. at Ecton, Feb. 20, 1643; m. Ann Joph; had six children, and died at Banbury, 1689.‡ 6. Joseph(*e*), b. Oct. 10, 1646; m. Sarah Pavyer (or Purveyor) in Suffolk; d. Nov. 30, 1683; one son after his death. 7. Benjamin(*f*)§, b. March 23,‖ 1650; m. Hannah,¶ dau. of Samuel Welles, minister of Banbury, Nov. 23, 1683; when in years, he removed to New England, (1715), and died there. 8. Hannah, born Oct. 29,** 1654, at Ecton; m. John Morris, who died June 17, 1695; she died June 24, 1716. 9. Josiah(*g*), b. Dec. 23, 1657; "Ann Child, of Ecton, his first wife; had by her three children in England, four in New England; second wife, Abiah Foulger, by whom he had ten children."

(*b*) 1. Thomas had: 1. Thomas, b. Oct. 29, 1673, who married R^d^ Fisher, 1708, and died at Willing Borough. They had one child, Eleanor, who died without issue, aged about 30 years.††

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* A tabular pedigree of the Franklin Family will be found in Sparks's Life of Franklin, page 546. Mr. Sparks calls the wife of Henry Franklin, Agnes *James*, and states that she died Jan. 29, 1648. Mr. Sparks, no doubt, is correct; as he speaks of correcting Dr. Franklin's dates, &c., from his uncle Benjamin's manuscript, and other sources of information.

† "Nov. 7." (Sparks.)

‡ "Died 7 June, 1691. æt. 48. (Ibid.)

§ Mr. Sparks says he probably died in 1728. Mr. Drake (Hist. of Boston, p. 574) gives the exact date, Friday March 17, 1727, "in the 77th year of his age."

‖ "March 20." (Sparks.)

¶ "Died 4 Nov. 1705, æt. 42." (Ibid.)

** "Oct. 23." (Ibid.)

†† Mr. Sparks says, Thomas and Helen had Mary, b. 24 Oct., 1673, who m. Richard Fisher, and had Eleanor, "who died without issue, aged about 30 years."

(*c*) 5. John, had 1, Thomas, b. Sept. 15, 1683, d. at Birmingham about 1752. Left one son, Thomas, "scarlet dyer at Lutterworth, in Leicestershire, in 1756.* This Thomas and Samuel, the great-grandson of Thomas (the second in the list.) Their issue, of whom there is no account, can be the only descendants of the first Henry, of the name of Franklin." 2. Hannah, m. in London; d. at Banbury without issue. 3. Ann(*d*), m. one Farrow, at Castlethorpe. 4. Mary, m. and d. in London; no issue. 5. Jane, m. Robert Page; no children; d. at Banbury.† 6. Eleanor, d. at Banbury; no issue.

(*d*) 3. Ann had a daughter, Hannah, July 21, 1724; m. John Walker, at Castlethorpe, Buckingham. They lived at Westbury, Northampton; and had two sons: John, b. March 4, 1755, and Henry, b. Nov. 29, 1756, of whom there is no further account.

(*e*) 6. Joseph, had Joseph, b. 1683, d. May 10, 1704; no issue.

(*f*) 7. Benjamin, had: 1. Samuel, born in Goodman's Fields, 15 Oct., 1684, and m. in New England twice; by his first wife only one son, Samuel, b. Oct. 21, 1721, and lived in Boston in 1768.‡ 2. Benjamin, b. Aug. 6, 1686, d. April 22, 1687. 3. Jane, b. 14 Sept. 1687, died ——. 4. Hannah, b. Nov. 13, 1689, d. Dec. 31, 1710. 5. Thomas, b. Aug. 31, 1692, d. March 2, 1694. 6. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 27, 1694. 7. Mary, b. April 23, 1696, d. Aug. 27, 1696. "All the six last born in Christ Church Parish, Southwark, London." 8. John, b. April 8, 1699, died. 9. Joseph, b. Jan. 27, 1700; died. 10. Josiah, b. Jan. 3, 1703; died 10th, 1703. These three born in St. Ann's Parish, Westminster.§

(*g*) 9. Josiah,‖ son of Thomas, had: 1. Elizabeth, born at Ecton, March 2, 1677; married; no children. 2. Samuel, b. May 16, 1681; m. Elizabeth Tyng, in New England.¶ 3. Hannah, b. May 25, 1683; m. "Josh Eddy, afterwards Thomas Cole; left no issue." "These three, by the first wife, born at Banbury, Old England." 4. Josiah, b. Aug. 23, 1685, at Boston; lost at sea about 1715; no issue. 5. Anne(*h*) b. Jan. 5, 1686, m. —— Harris of Ipswich.** 6. Joseph, b. Feb, 6, 1687; d. a child. 7. A second Joseph, b. June 30, 1689, d. a child. 8. John,††

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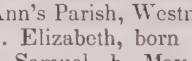
* "Living in 1791, very old. He had a daughter Sally, m. James Pierce, 1773; she died in 1782, leaving one son." (Sparks.)

† In 1757. (Ibid.) ‡ Died 21 Feb., 1775. (Ibid.)

§ Mr. Sparks says that John, Joseph and Josiah, as well as the preceding children, were born in Christ Church Parish, London.

‖ The autograph of Josia Franklin is annexed. It will be viewed with interest for the sake of his distinguished son.



¶ They appear to have had descendants. The following memorandum is attached to my record: "Children of Elizabeth Compton (Daughter of Samuel Franklin) and Grandchildren descended in a right line from Samuel Franklin; they lived at Providence, R. I., 1793.

John Carlile, who married E. Compton, who had children, Joseph, John,—John Howland and Polly Carlile, his wife, and one Betsy Carlile, who married Russell,—Benjamin F. Carlile, William Carlile, Samuel Carlile, Sally Carlile.

Mary Compton, who married Samuel Louth, who had Polly, Hannah, Stephen, William, James, Samuel, Betsy.

Jane Compton married —— Pabodie; had William, Rebeckah, Lucy, Joseph, Cynthia, Benjamin, Audling, John, Ephraim, Betsey, (who married John Lee.)

Nancy Compton, who married Nathaniel Gillmore; who had Thomas, Betsey, John, Sukey, Evelina, Polly, George.

Sarah Compton, who married Charles Gladding; who had William, Charles, Joseph, Stephen, Nancy.

William Compton; who had Charles, William, George." (Note of W. Bache.)

** "Married J. Harris, of Ipswich; had many children." (Sparks.)

†† "Married —— Gooch;" "had but one son John, lost at sea, a young man grown." (Ibid.)

b. Dec. 7, 1690, d. Jan. 1756; "but one son, John, who was lost at sea, a young man." 9. Peter, b. Nov. 22, 1692; married; no issue. 10. Mary(*i*), b. Sept. 26, 1694, m. C^ptn^. (perhaps Capt.) Robert Homes; d. about 1730. 11. James(*k*), b. Feb. 4, 1696; married; d. in 1733.* 12. Sarah(*l*), b. July 9, 1696; m. James Davenport. 13. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 20, 1701; d. a child, "being drowned in a tub." 14. Thomas, b. Dec. 7, 1703; d. young. 15. BENJAMIN,† b. in Boston, Jan. 6, 1706, m. Deborah Read,‡ of Philadelphia in 1730; he died April 6,§ 1790.‖ 16. Lidia, b. Aug. 3,1708; m. Robert Scott;¶ d. 1758; had one daughter, name forgotten. 17. Jane, born March 27, 1712; m. Edward Mecum; had issue, the names of whom are lost. "All of these by his second wife, Abiah Folger."**

(*h*) 5. Anne had three children. The first m. Jonathan Williams, of Boston; their children were Joseph, Elizabeth, Nancy, Jonathan, John, Sarah, two Franklins, with other issue forgot; of these, Jonathan had only one child, named Christiana. This is all that is known of this branch. The second m. —— Wood, and had one child, Hannah. The third m. —— Johnson, and had but one child, who married a Capt. Clark. No further account.

(*i*) 10. Mary†† had one son, William.

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* Married Anne ——; died Feb. 1735; left four children. His widow died 19 April, 1763. His son James d. 22 Aug., 1762." (Ibid.)

† A statue to his memory was last year placed in front of the City Hall, Boston. Hon. Robert C. Winthrop delivered an Oration on the occasion, Sept. 17, 1856. The street in which Dr. Franklin was born has not been satisfactorily ascertained. Different traditions locate his birthplace in Milk, Union and North Bennet Streets. The general opinion, however, is in favor of the first named place; and, on a building lately erected there, the inscription, "Birthplace of Franklin" has been placed. A discussion of this question will be found in the Boston Evening Transcript, Sept. 23 to 27, Oct. 6, and Oct. 11, 1856. It is there proved that Josia Franklin, the father of Benjamin, was an occupant, but not an owner of the Milk Street estate in 1691. In 1712, he purchased an estate at the corner of Union and Hanover Street. Nothing has been discovered to show where he resided during the intermediate period of twenty-one years, though it is generally supposed that he continued to reside in Milk Street till he purchased the estate in Union Street. It is possible, however, that he may have lived as a tenant in Union Street, before his purchase of the estate. There are probably records and documents in existence that will settle the matter without a doubt.

‡ Miss Read had married a Mr. Potter, but learning that he had another wife, she refused to live with him or bear his name. (Sparks, p. 67.)

§ The original record is noted in the old style, giving Dr. Franklin's death, 6th of April. Present style will make it, of course, 17th. (W. B.)

‖ A perfect list of the descendants of Dr. Franklin, to the fourth generation, will be found in the Register, vol. viii., p. 374.

¶ "Born 8 Aug., 1708; m. Robert Scott, 1731." (Sparks.)

** This must refer to the last ten children only.

†† Her husband, Robert Homes, was "son of Rev. William Homes, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, from Raphoe or Strabane, near Londonderry, Ireland, who emigrated to this country about 1715, and settled as a minister at Chilmark, on Martha's Vineyard, where he continued till his death in 1745. He was the author of several religious works, printed at Boston." Robert and Mary Homes left two children, a son and a daughter. The son, William, who was known as the "Honest Silversmith," carried on business in Ann Street, where Oak Hall now stands. He had a son, also named William, who was father of the late Henry Homes, a merchant in Union Street, Boston. Sarah Homes, a daughter of one of the two Williams, was wife of Benjamin Tappan of Northampton. She died 26 March, 1826, aged 78, and her husband 29 Jan., 1831, aged 83. They had the following children living in 1854, viz.: Benjamin, of Steubenville, Ohio, formerly U. S. Senator from that State; Arthur, of New York; John and Charles, of Boston; Lewis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; William, of Binghamton, N. Y.; and the widows of Col. William Edwards, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. John Pierce, D. D., of Brookline, Mass. (Transcript, Oct. 2 and 13, 1856; and Rev. Dr. Allen's Northampton Address, p. 45.)

(*k*) 11. James had a son James, who died without issue, and three daughters:* 1. Abiah, who m. Capt. Buckmaster; no issue. 2. Sarah, who m. Capt. All; no issue. 3. A daughter m. to Capt. Allen, "who had children who lived in Rhode Island in 1768."

(*l*) 12. Sarah had: 1. Josiah(*m*), who m. Miss Billings; second wife, Ann Annis. 2. Ebenezer, who d. young. 3. One who m. —— Rodgers; they had one male child. 4. One who m. —— Ingersoll;† had two daughters,—one of them m. —— Jarvis, of West Indies; the other a Capt. Subbins. "Other children, names forgot."‡

(*m*) Josiah [Davenport], who m. Miss Billings and Ann Annis, had by his first wife, no children; by his second wife, Sarah, Franklin, [U. S. Senator from New Jersey, 1798–9,] who m. Miss Zantzinger: Deborah and Enoch. "The last named lost at sea."

FRANKLIN.

[Communicated by Cyrus Felton, of Marlborough.]

Probably every item relating to the name of Franklin should be preserved in more than one copy. For this reason we have copied from the Town Records of Marlborough the following births:—

Benjamin and Phebe Franklin. Children,—

1. Mary, b. July 3d, 1690.
2. John, b. Sept. 12th, 1692.

April 27th, 1699, allowed Benjamin Franklin, for keeping school 14 weeks, £5 and 12 shillings. (See Worcester Magazine, p. 144, published 1826.)

Phebe Franklin was admitted into Marlborough church (in 1701 we believe is the date).

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* W. T., a correspondent of the Transcript, (Sept. 27, 1856), refers to a Miss Betsey Franklin, a niece of the Doctor, who, within the memory of the late John Welles (born 1764, died 1855) of Boston, lived in the old house in Milk Street, which was burnt Dec. 29, 1810, and in which Dr. Franklin is reputed to have been born. This lady is said to have given Mr. Welles some information respecting the birth place of her distinguished relative. Whose daughter was she? Thomas J. Lillie, whose father owned the house when it was burnt, and who was himself born in it, never heard that any such person ever lived in it. There are other reasons for doubting the story. (See Transcript, Oct. 11, 1856.)

† Sarah Ingersoll, a grand niece of Dr. Franklin, married Capt. Lewis Fabian, R. N.; and their son Capt. Charles Montagu Fabian, was born at Boston, U. S., in 1773. (Transcript, Oct. 1, 1856.)

‡ A correspondent of the Transcript gives the following as the children of James and Sarah Davenport: 1. Elizabeth, b. 1723, m. Joseph Chapman. 2. Dorcas(*n*), b. 1724, m. Anthony Stickney; 3 Mary, b. 1725, m. John Rogers; 4 Josiah, b. 1727; and 5 Abiah, b. 1729, m. John Griffith. John and Abiah Griffith had two sons, James D. and David; and one daughter, Dorothy, who m. a Mr. Griswold, and resided in Connecticut. James D. Griffith m. Mary Newell, and has two daughters living, one of whom is the wife of Stephen P. Fuller. David Griffith "died in Portland several years since, and has three daughters residing there." (S. P. F., in Transcript, Oct. 8, 1856.)

(*n*) Dorcas Stickney, a relative of Dr. Franklin, had a son, Anthony S. Stickney, whose son Benjamin F. Stickney, m. Mary, dau. of Gen. John and the famous Molly Stark. Benjamin F. Stickney named his children with numerals. One of them, Two Stickney, Esq., of Toledo, Ohio; is a corresponding member of the Historical and Genealogical Society. (MS. letter of T. S.)

ANCIENT BURIAL GROUND AT NEW LONDON, CONN.

[By Frances Manwaring Caulkins.]

New London is, next to Saybrook, the oldest town on Long Island Sound. It was settled under the authority of the General Court of Massachusetts, and was therefore originally considered within the jurisdiction of that Colony. The land was not held by Indian grant or deed, as most of the plantations were, but claimed by conquest, being part of the territory taken from the Pequots. The act of the Massachusetts Legislature, establishing the settlement under the direction of John Winthrop the younger, bears date May 6, 1646, which may be considered the natal day of New London.

It has always been a place of popular excitement and stirring incident, and its history is rich in subjects of interest relating to the old Indian Wars, to colonial commerce, and particularly to the great revolutionary struggle. It might therefore be presumed that the ancient grave-yard of the town would contain some striking memorials of the past, and that even strangers and persons at a distance might be interested in the solemn and antique records of this quiet ground. Such we think is the case. Here may be found names that were known and honored in their day, quaint and antique stones adorned with rude sculptures of death's heads and angel's wings, and various inscriptions that are interesting from their singularity, or from the persons to which they relate.

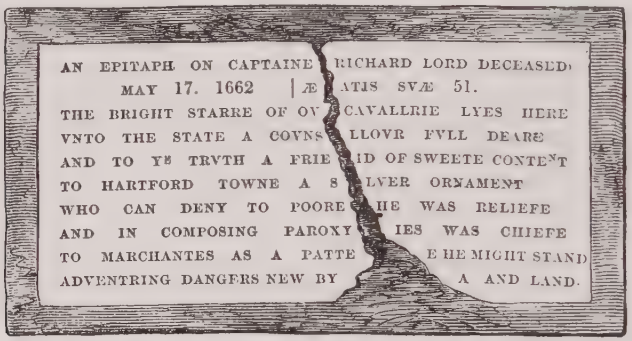
This ground was laid out for a place of sepulture by the town officers, June 6, 1653. It is therefore more than two centuries old, and many of the stones had, in the course of time, become moss-covered, or turf-covered, or lost among the tangled masses of shrubbery. But the magistrates of the place have recently followed the example of Old Mortality, and displayed a praiseworthy veneration for the tombs of their ancestors. The stones have been thoroughly cleansed, those that had sunk into the ground raised, some that had been entirely lost under the surface brought to light, the half-effaced letters recut, and the whole inclosure made neat and respectable; retaining, however, the original order and position of every stone, and in no respect invading the antique style and quaint simplicity of the olden time. These facts are mentioned for the sake of the example;—in the hope that other societies may be induced to do likewise.

A careless disregard for the simple unadorned graves of the ancient dead, is characteristic of too many of our towns and villages. Tall weeds, rampant vines, and the wild luxuriant undergrowth, native to the soil, are allowed to overrun these sacred depositories, and to give them the appearance of waste places abandoned to "owls and satyrs." All this might be easily remedied, if selectmen and city councils would but give attention to the subject. A very little labor and expense would brighten up these neglected cemeteries, and make them points of interest in the landscape, as well as sources of gratification to the neighboring inhabitants, instead of being as now their reproach and disgrace.

The earliest tenants of this ancient inclosure have no inscribed stones. This remark will apply to all our old grave-yards. The first generation of our settlers passed silently into the bosom of their mother earth, with no *muse*, lettered or *unlettered*, to record their names and engrave the *holy text* upon their head-stones. This fact is sufficiently accounted for by

the circumstances of the country just emerging from the wilderness, and the condition of the people engaged in the earnest struggle for existence.

The most ancient inscription in this ground is one that has been often copied as a curious specimen of grave-yard lore. It is cut in large antique capitals upon a slab of hard red sandstone, which was laid flat upon the grave without supporters. It has long been broken through the centre, and had sunk below the surface of the earth, but has been recently raised, the letters rechiselled, and the stone placed in its original position. The following is an exact copy :—


AN EPITAPH ON CAPTAINE RICHARD LORD DECEASED
MAY 17. 1662 | Æ ATIS SVÆ 51.
THE BRIGHT STARRE OF OV CAVALLRIE LYES HERE
VNTO THE STATE A COVNS LLOVR FVLL DEARE
AND TO YE TRVTH A FRIE ID OF SWEETE CONTENT
TO HARTFORD TOWNE A S LVER ORNAMENT
WHO CAN DENY TO POORE HE WAS RELIEFE
AND IN COMPOSING PAROXY IES WAS CHIEFE
TO MARCHANTES AS A PATTE E HE MIGHT STAND
ADVENTRING DANGERS NEW BY A AND LAND.

The person here celebrated was commander of the first troop of horse ever raised in Connecticut. He belonged in Hartford, but was often a temporary resident of New London, where he owned property and fitted out vessels for the West India trade. In the last line but two of the epitaph, the broken word was probably *paroxysmies*, that is, paroxysms, and we may suppose the line to imply that he was a peace-maker, or reconciler of differences. Some, however, think that it alludes to success in a particular line of medical practice.

Next, in point of age, are two granite head-stones, in memory of Chr. Christophers and wife; who were original emigrants, both born on the other side of the ocean :—

HERE LYES YE BODY
OF MRS. MARY CHRISTO-
PHERS* YE WIFE OF MR
CHRISTOPHER CHRISTO-
PHERS WHO DIED
JVLY YE 13TH. ANNO
1676 & IN YE
55 YEAR OF
HER AGE.

* There is an account of the family of Christophers in Miss Caulkins' *Hist. of New London*. That authoress says she found among some family papers, "an ancient record," stating that Richard Christopher was born July 13th, 1662, at *Chofton's Forris*, in Devonshire. She supposes that *Chofton Forris* is *Cherston Ferrers*, a village near Dartmouth (between Torbay and Berry Point—*Index Villaris*); but I do not find the name of *Christophers* in any of the Devonshire works I have been able to consult; among these are Sir William Pole, Westcote, Prince and Lysons.

The following obituary has a value in this connection :—

HERE LYES YE BODY
OF MR CHRISTOPHER
CHRISTOPHUS WHO
DIED JVLY YE 23.
ANNO 1687
& IN YE 56 YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

Another person of some note, who lies here, and whose birth can be traced back to England, is Daniel Wetherel, for many years the town clerk, judge of the probate and county court, and active in the general affairs of the Colony. He was a son of William Wetherel, minister of Scituate, and was born (according to a record made on the town book at New London) "At the Free-School House in Maidstone, Kent, Old England, Novr. 29, 1630." His wife was Grace Brewster, daughter of Jonathan, and grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, of Mayflower memory. The inscription on his grave-stone is as follows:—

HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF CAPTN. DANIEL
WETHERELL ESQ. WHO
DIED APRIL YE 14TH. 1719
IN THE 89TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

A short plain slab of freestone, just rounded at the summit, points out the grave of Thomas Short, the first printer in the Colony of Connecticut. He came from Boston to New London in 1708, recommended to the office of Colony Printer by Bartholomew Green. In 1710, he printed "The Saybrook Platform of Church Discipline," which is supposed to be the first book printed in Connecticut. He left two small children, but no descendants now remain in New London.

HERE
LYETH THE
BODY OF
THOMAS SHORT
WHO DECEASED
SEPTEMBER THE
27TH 1712.
IN THE 30TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

One of the most ancient stones in the yard covers the remains of Deacon Clement Miner. It is an oblong table stone, of yellowish granite, lying flat upon the surface, and bearing the simple inscription,

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"New London, Feb. 4, 1729.—This Day Dyed here the Hon. *Christopher Christophers*, Esq. He was brought up at Harvard College, a gentleman of good knowledge in the Law, of great Solidity and Probity; one of his Majesty's Assistants for the Colony of Connecticut, Judge of the County Court, Judge of Probate of Wills, and Naval Officer, &c., &c. He was in the 46th year of his Age. He has left a sorrowful widow, with 2 sons & 3 daughters."—*N. E. Weekly Jour.*, 10 Feb., 1729.

This gentleman, we learn from the History of New London, p. 317, was son of Richard, and grandson of Christopher Christophers, the emigrant ancestor of the family. The first Christopher had a brother Jeffrey, who also settled in New London, and had a family, but he left no male posterity.—[EDITOR.

C. M
1700.

Clement was the son of Thomas Minor; he was born anterior to the settlement of New London, and was entered on the list of freemen in 1668. He died in October, 1700, and was probably about sixty years of age.

HERE
LYETH
THE BODY OF
BENIAMIN SHAPLY
WHO DESEASED
AUGUST 3. 1706 IN Y^E
56 YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Benjamin Shapley was a native of Charlestown, in the Massachusetts Colony, and the founder of the Shapley family of New London. He married in 1672, Mary, the daughter of John Pickett.

HERE LYETH
THE BODY OF M^R.
PETER BRADLY
WHO DIED AV-
GVST . 1687
AGED 28 YEARS.

This is a carved granite stone, in the group with the Christophers family. The first Peter Bradley, of New London, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Brewster. Their only son Peter, who is here interred, married Mary Christophers.

Among the head-stones belonging to noted persons, that of Madam Knight merits especial notice.

HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF M^RS. SARAH KNIGHT
WHO DIED SEP^T. THE 25^TH
1727 IN THE 62^D YEAR
OF HER AGE.

Madam Knight was a remarkable woman in her day. She entered largely, for those times, into trade and speculation. She wrote poetry, and her journal, kept during an excursion on horseback from Boston to New York, through Norwich, New London and New Haven, near the commencement of the eighteenth century, has been published. Her only child sleeps near, covered with an imposing freestone tablet, on which is cut the following inscription:—

INTER^D. VNDER THIS STONE
IS THE BODY OF M^DM ELIZABETH
LIVINGSTONE RELICT OF
COL^O. JOHN LIVINGSTONE
OF NEW LONDON, WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
MARCH 17^TH. A. D. 1735–6
IN THE 48^TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

This lady was the second wife of Col. Livingston. His first wife was

Mary, daughter and only child of the second Governor Winthrop, of Connecticut, (usually distinguished as *Fitz*-John Winthrop.) His first wife was also interred in this ground, but she has now no memorial stone. It is supposed that one was erected to her memory of slate, which being very liable to fracture, has been destroyed. Some fragments were found in a position leading to this conjecture. She died Jan. 8, 1713, on the Livingston farm at Mohegan, seven miles from town. The weather being at that time intensely cold and the snow several feet deep, she was not buried till the 17th, when a crust being formed on the snow, the remains were brought into town upon a bier, by a procession of men in snow shoes.

Though the name of Winthrop is intimately connected with the early history of New London, but few memorials of the family are found in this burial place. The two Winthrops, who were governors of Connecticut, father and son, both died in Boston. The last in 1707. His daughter, as has been remarked, is buried here; his wife also, who long survived him, was here gathered to her long home. A short antique head-stone indicates her grave.

HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF MADAM ELIZABETH
WINTHROP THE WIFE
OF THE HONOURABLE
GOVERNOUR WINTHROP
WHO DIED APRIL Y^E^ 25^TH^
1731 IN HER 79^TH^. YEAR.

No other Winthrops are known to have died in New London until we draw near to the troubled and stormy period of the Revolution. John Still Winthrop died on the 6th of June, 1776; his mother, who was a daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley of Massachusetts, deceased just a week previous. Basil Winthrop also died in New London, some two or three years earlier. These persons, with probably the first wife of John Still Winthrop, (Jane, daughter of Francis Borland), are supposed to lie together in a central portion of the ground, indicated by two heavy blocks of unhewn granite, oblong in form, and placed end to end, each covering two graves, but without any inscription. The name

WINTHROP,

appears to have been once rudely cut on these stones, but it has worn off by the gradual disintegration of the rough granite.

These stones were evidently placed here as a temporary measure to prevent the remains from being disturbed until some more befitting family memorial could be procured. But the wide-wasting calamities of war soon spread over the land; New London was crippled and prostrated in all her resources; the Winthrop family, like many others, was scattered; the town was at length burned to the ground, and hopes, prospects, and means, carried off as by a flood. It was soon forgotten that the Winthrop family lay beneath these unwrought blocks of granite.

There is something very suggestive and interesting in the majestic simplicity of these monuments. They bring before us the "times that tried men's souls," and portray, more eloquently than words could do, the embarrassments of the country, and the entire cessation of all the arts not immediately necessary to life. The most costly monument would not be half so impressive.

Other rough, uninscribed stones, of a similar kind, are found in this inclosure, belonging also to the same period of distress and difficulty. One of these is supposed to cover the remains of Daniel Coit, Esq., a man of great note in the affairs of the town and county for nearly fifty years. He died in 1773, and has no other monument than one of these flat granite rocks. They harmonize beautifully with the severe simplicity of this ancient cemetery. Let them ever remain as they are. Monuments of modern form and artistic finish would not be in keeping with the plain and almost monotonous grandeur of the place.

The Saltonstall Tomb is also near the centre of the ground. It consists of a spacious subterranean vault, which was excavated by Governor Saltonstall in 1710 to receive the remains of his second wife (Elizabeth Rosewell). The rounded summit of the vault is crowned with a free-stone table, bearing a rude representation of the family arms, (on a marble plate inserted in the stone), and the following inscription in capitals :—

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF
THE HONOURABLE GURDON
SALTONSTALL ESQUIRE *
GOVERNOUR OF CONNECTICUT
WHO DIED SEPTEMBER THE
20TH. IN THE 59TH. YEAR
OF HIS AGE . 1724.†

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* "We have an account from New London, of the sudden death of the Honourable Gordon Saltonstall, Esq., Governor of the Colony of Connecticut. His Honor dined well on Saturday the 19th instant; about four in the afternoon complained of a violent pain in his head, took his bed about six of the clock, his pain very much increasing, went into convulsions and was speechless about ten, and so continued till about noon the next day, and then dyed. His funeral was on Tuesday last, a vast concourse of people attended the same; and the militia was under arms."—*Boston Gazette*, 28 Sept., 1724.—[EDITOR.

† The following interesting account of Gov. Salstonstall's widow, the Editor finds among his *Genealogical and Biographical Collections:*—

"On Monday morning, the 12th inst, died here [Boston] Madam *Mary Saltonstall*, Relict of the late excellent Governor *Saltonstall*, in the sixty-fifth year of her age; a gentlewoman of very superiour endowments. She was interred here on Friday last. —*Boston Gazette*, 21 Jan. 1730.

"Relict of the late Honorable *Gurdon Saltonstall*, Esq., Governor of Connecticut, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

"She descended from the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM, a famous Puritan, who in the reign of Queen Mary I. left an estate in *England* of eleven hundred pounds sterling a year, a great estate in those times, and fled to *Geneva*. There he gathered a church. Upon Queen *Elizabeth's* accession, he returned to England, and was made Dean of Durham. His estate chiefly lay at *Southerton* about six miles south of Boston in Lincolnshire. He had an only son, *Baruch*, who designed for New England, but dying, leaving a wife pregnant, who came over, and was delivered of a son, whom she named *John*, who growing up, returned to England and took possession of the estate and returned to New England; married a daughter of Rev. Mr. Hubbard of Ipswich, and there lived and died. He had 3 sons: *John* and *Richard* went to England and died there *unmarried*. *William*, H. C. 1660, married at Boston, (father of Madam Saltonstall,) a daughter of *John Lawrence*, Esq., (formerly of Ipswich, afterwards Alderman of New York) applied himself to merchandise; and going over to *London* to take care of the estate above said falling to him, died there of the smallpox, and left five children, born in this town, viz., 1. *Richard*, H. C., 1689, went over to his estate in Southerton, lived and died at Boston near it, leaving only female children. 2. *William*, a merchant, lived and died in the West Indies, *unmarried*. 3. MARY [the subject of this account]. 4. Elizabeth, married, 1st., Hon. *Samuel Appleton*, of Ipswich, now [1730] to Rev. Mr. *Payson* of Rowley, and 5, *Martha*, married Rev. Mr. *John Rogers* of Ipswich. So that the male line of this worthy family is become extinct. The now deceased was born in May, 1665, married 1st, William Clark, Esq., merchant of this

A considerable number of the descendants of the Governor have been gathered into this receptacle. His oldest son, Capt. Roswell Saltonstall, was here interred in 1738,* and the youngest of his children, (except one that died an infant), the Hon. Gurdon Saltonstall, a Brigadier General of the Revolution, was laid here in 1785. Winthrop Saltonstall, Esq., a son of the last named, and Register of the Court of Admiralty during the Revolutionary War, was also deposited here in 1811. This tomb was last opened in 1845, to receive the remains of Ann Dudley Saltonstall, an unmarried daughter of Winthrop S.

An ancient freestone table bears the following inscription :—

INTERRED
UNDER THIS STONE
IS THE BODY OF COL.
BENIAMIN ALFORD
WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIFE AVGVST YE 12TH
ANO. DOM. 1709
IN YE 63D YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

It is probable that this is the Benjamin, son of Benedict *Alvord*, whose birth is recorded at Windsor, Ct., July 11, 1647. No descendants are found.

Two small stones of homely granite commemorate the name of Arnold :—

Here Lyeth the Body of Mr. John Arnold who died August the 16th. 1725 Aged about 73 years.

Here Lyeth ye Body of Mrs Mercy Arnold wife to Mr John Arnold who died Novembr ye 28th 1725 Aged about 65 years.

"Mr John Arnold, late of Boston, and Mercy Fosdick were married December 6th. 1703." (New London Records.) This Mr. Arnold was

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town, in 1683, who died 1710. She married Gov. Saltonstall 1712, and he deceasing 20 September, 1724, she soon after returned hither, and spent the rest of her honorable life among us. Before the death of *Governor Saltonstall* she gave to two New England Colleges one hundred pounds each, and now by will has given one thousand pounds more to Harvard College for the support of two sober and ingenious students, professors of pure scriptural religion; a very large Silver Bason to the Old South Church; ten pounds apiece to their pastors; twenty pounds to their poor; one hundred pounds more to the poor of the town."—*New England Weekly Journal*, 26 *Jan.*, 1730.

* The following, from the same source, cannot fail to be read with interest :—

"*New London*, October 5, 1738. On the 1st day of *October*, Instant, died here, after twelve days sickness, Mr. ROSWELL SALTONSTALL, eldest son of Hon. *Gurdon Saltonstall*, Esq., deceased, late Governor of the Colony of Connecticut.

"He came hither to the place of his birth to make his Friends a short visit; on the day of his Arrival, after he had just look'd in upon a few of them, he retired to his deceased Father's house, & soon complained of extream Pain in his Head, and withdrawing into the Chamber in which his Father died just fourteen years before, even to a day [&c., &c.] He died in the thirty-seventh year of his Age, has left a most sorrowful and vertuous widow, five fine children, one son and four daughters."—*New England Weekly Journal*, 10 *Oct.* 1738.

A Captain Gurdon Saltonstall died in the West Indies in 1762. His death was thus announced at the time :—"New London, Sept. 10th, 1762. We have advice from Jamaica that on the 18th of July last, died there, in the 29th year of his age, Capt. GURDON SALTONSTALL, of this town. As he lived beloved, so his death is universally lamented and regretted by all his acquaintances"—*Boston Evening Post*, 20 *Sept.*, 1762.—[EDITOR.

probably a son of Joseph Arnold, an early settler in Braintree, Mass.; if so, he was born on the second day of the second month, 1650. Lucretia, the youngest daughter of John and Mercy Arnold, became the second wife of John Procter, a "School-master of Boston," and also a minister. She is also interred in this ground.

In Memory of Mrs Lucretia widow of Mr John Procter M. A. who died Sept. 10th 1770 in ye 64th year of her age.

The first wife of Mr. Procter, was Lydia, daughter of John Richards, of New London, whom he married in 1725.

Here Lyeth ye Body of Deacon William Douglass who died March ye 9th. 1724–5. Aged 80 years.

The birth of this William Douglass is recorded in Boston, first day of second month, (April 1), 1645. His father, William Douglass, removed from Boston to New London in 1660:—

Here Lyes ye Body of Mr Samuel Gray Aged 28 years & 7 months Deca May ye 26th 1713.

The stone bearing this inscription, is of purplish slate, and, though small, is carved and finished with more neatness and skill than any other in the ground. The inscription is in a shield, with a crest above. Mr. Gray was the son of Samuel and Susannah Gray, of Boston. He was a goldsmith, and married Lucy, daughter of Major Edward Palmes, of New London. She was a grand-daughter of the first Governor Winthrop of Connecticut.

HERE LYES INTERRED
THE BODY OF MAJOR
EDWARD PALMES WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE MARCH
YE 21ST. ANNO DOM. $17\frac{14}{15}$
IN THE 78TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.*—

Edward Palmes married Lucy, daughter of John Winthrop, the Founder of New London. This lady deceased Nov. 24, 1676. Rev. Mr. Bradstreet, in his journal to the record of her death, adds, "A vertuous young Gentlewoman aged about 36." She sleeps near her husband, but only fragments of stone have been found at the head of her supposed grave. She left no children; but Major Palmes married again, and had two sons, Guy and Andrew, and a daughter Lucy, already mentioned as the wife of Samuel Gray. She married 2d Samuel Lynde of Saybrook.

In Memory of Doctr Giles Goddard, who died Jany 13th. 1757, aged 53 years.

Dr. Goddard was a skilfulful *chirurgeon*, and the first known postmaster of New London. His relict, Mrs. Sarah Goddard, his daughter, Mary-Catherine, and his son, William, are all commemorated in Thomas's History of Printing, on account of their connection with the printing and bookselling business in several parts of the Colonies. William Goddard

* Major Palmes was active in Philip's War. Hubbard, in his *Indian Wars, Postscript*, p. 9, makes honorable mention of him. In late editions of Hubbard the name has been changed to *Palmer*, which is an error, and has misled several writers, among whom was the EDITOR.

established the first printing press in Providence, 1762. In all probability, the Rev. Simon Bradstreet, one of the earliest ministers of the town, was interred in this ground, but he has no memorial stone. It may be that a perishable slate stone marked the spot, and it has long since passed away. He died in 1683, and his house lot being directly opposite the burial place, with only the meeting-house and public square between, he was, without doubt, buried here.

Well preserved monuments distinguish the graves of three other clergymen of the place,—the learned and eloquent Eliphalet Adams, his son, the Rev. William Adams, and Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge :—

Here lies the Remains of the Rev^{d} M^{r} Eliphalet Adams, who rested from his Labours, October 4th. A. D. 1753 In the 77th year of his age.

In memory of Rev^{d}. William Adams who died Sept. 25th. 1798 in the 88th. year of his age.

Sacred to the Memory of Ephraim Woodbridge A. M. Sixth Pastor of the 1st Church of New London. Ordained Oct. 11. 1769. Deceased Sept. 6 1776. Æ. 30.

Zion may in his fall bemoan,
A Beauty & a Pillar gone.

Many other inscriptions of equal interest to the examples here given, might be gathered from this inclosure, but only those will now be added to the list which rehearse the fate of patriots who bled and died for their country :—

In Memory of Lieut. Richard Chapman who was killed at Fort Griswold, Sept. 6th 1781, in the 45th year of his age.

How suddenly death's arrows fly!
They strike us & they pass not by,
But hurl us to the grave.

Lieut. Chapman was one of four brothers who were all at different times in the army of the Revolution. He left home on the morning of that fatal sixth of September, buoyant with health and hope, and before night was lying in death, pierced with numerous wounds of the bullet and bayonet.

In Memory of Jonathan Fox who lost his life in defence of his Country Sept. 6th. 1781 by a Wound Received in his breast when Courageously faceing his Un Natural Enemies & in y^{e} 30th year of his Age.

Jonathan Fox was a descendant of Samuel Fox, who removed from Concord, Mass., to New London, about the year 1675.

In Memory of M^{r} John Clark who departed this Life Sept. 6th, 1781, aged 34 years.

John Clark was a volunteer in Fort Griswold, and perished in the frightful massacre that followed on its surrender by Col. Ledyard.

In Memory of M$^{r.}$ John Holt Jun$^{r.}$ who was slain in Fort Griswold Sept. 6$^{th.}$ 1781 in the 35th year of his age.

The dust of Capt. George Hurlbut who died May 8th. 1783 in the 28th. year of his age, In consequence of a Wound he received in the service of his Country.

Here lies a youth of Valor
Known & Tried,
Who in his Country's cause
Fought, Bled & Died.

Capt. Hurlbut was in the American service during nearly the whole of the seven years' war of the Revolution. He was wounded near the close of the struggle in a skirmish upon the Hudson, near Tarrytown. The wound at first healed, but afterwards broke out afresh, and Washington sent him home to New London in a flag of truce, very kindly ordering his friends, Lieutenant Colfax and Dr. Eustis, the surgeon, (afterwards Governor of Massachusetts), to attend him. After long languishing and great suffering, death came to his relief.

In Memory of Capt. Peter Richards, who, willing to Hazard every danger in defence of American Independence was a Volunteer in Fort Griswould at Groton the 6th. of Sept. 1781 & there slain in the 28th year of his Age.

In Memory of Capt. Adam Shapley of Fort Trumbull who bravely gave his Life for his Country,—a fatal Wound at Fort Griswold Sept. 6th. 1781 caused his death Feb. 15, 1782, Aged 43 years.

Shapley thy deeds reverse
the common doom
And make thy name
immortal in a tomb.

There is a sad monotony in these epitaphs of men who fell on that dreadful sixth of September. Similar memorials are found in several burial places in Groton, Ledyard and Stonington, and even in Saybrook, west of Connecticut river, we find a grave stone with this mournful inscription :—

In Memory of Daniel, son of Capt. Charles & Mrs Temperance Williams, who fell in the action at Fort Griswold, on Groton Hill, Sept. 6, 1781, in the 15th year of his age.

This was surely one of the youngest martyrs of the Revolution.

PRAYER OF THOMAS HEARNE.

The following prayer, by Thomas Hearne, the celebrated antiquary, is taken from *Letters from the Bodleian*, vol. i., p. 180.

"O most gracious and worshipful Lord God, wonderful in thy providence, I return all possible thanks to thee for the care thou hast taken of me. I continually meet with signal instances of this thy providence, and one act yesterday, when I unexpectedly met *with three old Mss.*; for which, in a particular manner, I return my thanks, beseeching thee to continue the same protection to me a poor helpless sinner, and that for Jesus Christ his sake." (Visions of the Times of Old, by Rigsby, vol. ii., p. 39, London, 1848.) T. L. T.

HENRY JOCELYN,—THE SEQUEL.

To the Editor of the Historical and Genealogical Register:

It may be remembered that in the second volume of the Register, we gave some account of "Old Settlers" in New Hampshire and Maine. Among those whose names were then recorded, was *Henry Jocelyn*, of whom it was said, that for the long period from 1635 to 1676, he was one of the most active and influential men in the Province of Maine. It was also said, that his last appearance in our history, was in 1676, when he was compelled to surrender his fort at Black Point in Scarboro', to the Indians, having been deserted by all the inhabitants of the neighborhood, who had taken refuge in it; and that from that time, we had lost all trace of him.

We are now most happy to say, that we have again found the trail that was obliterated in the war of 1675, and that "long lost Harold reappears at last."

In the course of the summer of 1855, Dr. Franklin B. Hough, Superintendent of the Census Department in New York, communicated to the Maine Historical Society, through Prof. Cleaveland, the Corresponding Secretary, that in exploring the archives of that State, he had discovered interesting documents relating to Pemaquid and the Duke of York's Province of Cornwall, in Maine. The Society immediately took measures to procure those documents, and the State liberally appropriated a sum sufficient to transcribe and print them. The work has happily been accomplished under the superintendence of Dr. Hough, and beautifully printed on an antique type of the age of the manuscripts, and will form 140 pages of the 5th volume of the Collections of the Maine Historical Society, soon to be published.

In those papers our Henry Jocelyn, or Josselyn, as the late Dr. Harris in an article in the same volume of the Register prefers to spell it,* comes out fresh, and lives and *dies* among them. His first appearance in the transactions of the Duke's Province, is in the council minutes, August 2, 1677, less than ten months after the surrender of his garrison at Black Point, which took place in the previous October. This notice is as follows: "Any difference between Inhabitants and fishermen, to bee determined by Mr. Joseline, or other Justice of the peace." This indicates that he was then a resident in that province, and the probability is, that he repaired there early in the summer of 1677, after Gov. Andros had determined to take possession of the deserted places, and make peace with the Indians, which was June 9, 1677. A garrison was sent to Pemaquid, a truce entered into, and protection afforded to returning settlers: so that the Duke's province, by the good management of its rulers, enjoyed quiet, some time

* The name is variously spelt in these papers, Joceline, Joslyne, Jocelyn, Joslinge Josline. In an original deposition given by him in 1659, in my possession, written by Henry Watts, Commissioner, the name is spelt Jocelyn; he so wrote it himself, and it was so generally spelt here. Dr. Harris says that Henry's brother John, in his "Rarities," and "Voyages," spells the name Josselyn.

[The Editor finds among his papers one signed by the subject of this article. It is *Jocelyn*. He has also the "Rarities," by the brother of Henry *Jocelyn*, to which the name of "John Josselyn, Gent." stands as Author. This proves what has often been shown in the Register, namely, that uniformity in spelling names was thought little of two hundred years ago.]

before peace was restored in the other part of Maine and Massachusetts. The next notice of Jocelyn is, in a letter from Lt. Gov. Brockholls to Cæsar Knapton, the commander of the fort at Pemaquid, in relation to some apprehension that the Mohawks were about to make an attack on the friendly Indians in the province; this is dated July 1, 1678, on which subject he instructs the commander, "the which you may advize with Mr. Jocelyn about, and accordingly act therein," and closing with, "My service to Mr. Jocelyn." On the 6th of January 1680, a *special* commission is issued by Gov. Andros "To Ensigne Thomas Sharpe, commander at Pemaquid John Joslyne Esq. Justice of the Peace and Quorum" and three other Justices, for the trial of Israel Dymont and John Rashly for murder. As the name of John Jocelyn does not in any other place occur in the papers, nor appear among the names of the inhabitants in any manner, nor indeed was there any John mentioned in our early transactions, except the brother of Henry, who left the country for the last time in 1671, I think the christian name in the commission is a mistake for Henry. On the 26th of June 1680, Henry Jocelyn is appointed Justice of the Peace and Quorum. The following is an extract from the commission: "Sr Edmund Andros Knt, &c. By vertue of his Majesties Letters Pattents and the Commission and Authority unto mee given under his Royall Highnesse, I do hereby, in his majesties name, constitute and appoint you, Henry Jocelyne Esq. to bee Justice of the Peace and Corum," and with other Justices named, "to bee a court of sessions to bee held in Pemaquid for the jurisdiction thereof."

The next notice of Mr. Jocelyn, is so creditable to him, and to Gov. Andros, and so clearly identifies him with our old friend of Black Point, that we give the passage entire; it is a letter from Andros to the commander of the fort at Pemaquid.

"New York ye 15th September 1680
Ensigne Sharpe.

I have by Mr. Wells, and one writt by Mr West, answered yours of the 7th instant, except what relates to Mr Joslyne, whom I would have you use with all fitting respect, considering what he hath been & his age. And if he desire and shall build a house for himself, to lett him choose any lott & pay him ten pounds towards it, or if he shall desire to hyre soe to live by himselfe, then to engage & pay the rent, either of which shall be allowed you in your account, as alsoe sufficient provision for himself and wife, as he shall desire out of the stores, letting me know per this return, how he desires it or what, that I may settle it. Commendations to Mrs Sharpe. I remain your affectionate friend E. A."

Jocelyn was now very aged, not less probably than 75; he was sent to New Hampshire by Mason as an agent in 1634; there is some evidence that he was there in 1631; if he were 25 years old in 1631, he would have been 74 at the date of the letter. The remark of Andros, "for what he hath been," is significant; he had been many years in public life, under Gorges, Rigby, Massachusetts, and the Duke of York, through periods of strife, peril and commotion, for 45 years, and we never have seen any intimation or any cause of reproach upon his name. His wife, of whom mention is made in the letter, was Margaret, the widow of Capt. Thomas Cammoch, a relative of the Earl of Warwick by marriage of his daughter with Cammoch's ancestor, and patentee of Black Point. Capt. Cammoch died in 1643, leaving the whole of his property to his widow,

and the care of it to Jocelyn, who it appears took better care of the widow, than he did of the property, for the whole passed away from him into the hands of Joshua Scottow and others, long before he was driven from Black Point. The last public act of Jocelyn was performed July 4, 1682, when he laid out the town on Sheepscott river, the ruins of which now remain, south of Sheepscott bridge, in the town of Newcastle. These ruins were fully described in the 4th volume of the collections of the Maine Historical Society. Articles of association were drawn up for the regulation of the settlement, which may be found on the 48th and following pages of the Pemaquid papers, from which we make a brief extract: "Att a meeting att Mr. Robert Gibbers House att fort hill in Boston, held this nineteenth day of August in y^e^ 34^th^ yeare of y^e^ reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles y^e^ Second, An. Christ. 1682. Witnesseth; That wherras there was a neck of Land Survaide & a towne laid out vpon y^e^ said neck lying & beeing in Shipscutte river, & a towneship bounded to said towne, y^e^ fourth day of July extent, by Sq^e^ Joslinge Justis in Corum, with several other of y^e^ former inhabitants of said river in company with said Justis, as aforesaid; therefore," &c.

Jocelyn communicated his proceedings to Brockholls at New York, who was discharging the duties of Governor, in the absence of Andros, and received from him a reply dated August 24, 1682, from which we make the following extract: "A letter from Capt Brockholls to Justice Josline att Pemaquid. Sir. In answer to yours of the 17^th^ July, I am glad to hear of the settlement of your partes, which must be encouraged & is left to your management, with the advice of the commander, & those in Place, according to the regulations & orders given by the Governor which still remain in force * * The proper places for settlement, you are best acquainted with, therefore left to you as aforesaid to order the laying out. What wrott by Castine is of no importe, you knowing the extent of his Royal Highnesse's limits, which must be maintained according to his Pattent."

Between this date and May 10, 1683, Jocelyn died, as appears by a letter from Brockholls to Francis Skinner, Commander of the fort, dated May 10, 1683, in which he says: "By Mr. Pattishall shortly intended your way, I shall commission for another in the place of Mr. Jocelyn deceased, who feere is much wanted." Two days after, John Allen of Sheepscott was commissioned. That Henry Jocelyn is referred to in the foregoing letter, is confirmed by "the humble petition of y^e^ inhabitants of y^e^ town of New Dartmouth" to Col. Dongan, who had succeeded Andros in the government, dated April 21, 1684, in which they say, "That whereas your honors humble petitioners obtained a grant of a tract of land to settle it as a township, about two years past, from the Worshipfull Henry Joslyn Esqr, Justice in Quo. deceased, & by virtue of an order derived to him from Sir Edmund Andross, then Governor" &c.

This is the last notice we find of him; and thus was closed the eventful life of a man, who for a longer period than any other in our early history, was actively engaged in public affairs. Nor have we any further notice of his wife, nor is there any evidence that he left any children or ever had any; none are mentioned; and it is quite certain, that his wife had none by Cammoch, as she alone is mentioned in his will. Both of those gentlemen were of reputable descent, the one a near relative of the Earl of Warwick, and the other a son of Sir Thomas Jocelyn; both main-

tained unimpeached characters, and were honored during their lives by important and responsible public employments. They were both appointed by Sir F. Gorges in 1635 as counsellors of his Province of New Somersetshire, over which he had placed his Nephew Wm. Gorges as Governor, and Jocelyn was continued in office by Massachusetts, although a firm Episcopalian.

It is a great satisfaction to know with certainty the time and place of Jocelyn's death, as we had been able to know before so much of his fortunes and life. It is to communicate this fact, as a sequel to my former account, that this paper is sent to you. W. W.

FAMILY LETTER.

[Communicated by I. Gardner White.]

The accompanying letter is a copy of one of a collection of old family letters in my possession, written by the father-in-law of Gov. John Hancock, Edmund Quincy, who resided in the wooden house which formerly stood oppposite the present site of Trinity Church, in Summer Street. I propose to publish from time to time, such of these papers as may interest your readers—and although this present one, directed to "Miss Katy Quincy, at Lancaster," may not be so interesting to others as to myself, there are others of my collection that will be of interest to the Antiquarian Public :—

Boston, Sept. 11th, 1781. 2d morng after departure of yr neice.

Dear daughter

The enclosed I imagined was yesterday in your possession, if no sooner, as it was by me committed to ye care of yr neice Valnoy. Fryday evening & Saturday evengs re-impressed as they were to go next morning early—but I've ye misfortune just now to receive it—and enclose it thus—least I should not be so happy as to see yo here this week.

I regret ye failure ye more because I therein advised you as you'll see—thus ye world goes.

Our advices yesterday give us Fresh hopes that the powerful French Fleet was arr'd. (48 Sail of Capital Ships besides Frigats) in Chesepeek bay wth 12 or 1500 regular additional troops in transports wch in conjunction wth a Formidable Army of American troops—and militia—will be (by ye will of Heaven) superior to ye sea & land force assembled at N. Yo for its defence—& at ye same time be able to clear Virginia of Earl Cornwallis and our American Foes under his direction—or take *him* & them—& proceed Sowd under ye direction of Marquis la Fayette to ye assistance of Genl. Green & Compy. to ye siege of Charlestown by land & Sea. N Londn is not destroyed as we heard Saturday—Great damage is done in town & harbour by G. Arnold—many lives lost on both sides in ye taking ye Fort—50 of ye Garrison as is said—I'll not add—as hope to see you soon—With love &c. rema

Your Very Affect. Father,

Col. Greenleaf is expected, Edm. Quincy.

hope Mr. V. will find a sale
to his liking ———

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by Mr. William B. Trask, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from Vol. X, page 362.]

John Stodder, senior, of Hingham, being sicke, doe make this my Last will. I giue vnto my dau. *Hannah Wheelocke*, the wife of *Gershom Wheelocke*, £15 starling, to be payd within sixe moneths after my decease by my executo^r^, if my said dau. live till the time of paym^t^ come; if she die before that time, the money to go to her heir; [if she leave no heir, then the said *Gershom*, to have one half;] the other half, to the vse of my 3 sonns, *John*, *Daniell* & *Samuell Stodder*. Vnto *John Low*, my Grand Child, £7. 10^s^. to be payd by my executors, when the said *John Low* shall accomplish the age of 18 yeares. Vnto *Elizabeth Low*, my Grand Child, £7. 10^s^, when the said *Elizabeth* shall accomplish the age of 18 yeares. [Provision is made in case of the death of either.] All the rest of my Estate, in Hingham, or elsewhere, shall be devided amongst my three sonnes, my Eldest sonne, *John*, to have a double share. Sonne *John*, executor. 20 Nov. 1661. John S Stodder.

Daniell Cushin, *Edm: Pitts*,
who deposed 31 Jan. 1661.

Inventory of the estate of *John Stodder senior*, of Hingham, who departed this life 19 Dec. 1661, taken by *Daniell Cushin*, *John Thaxter*.
£ Amt. 124. 11. 06. Debts due £16. 11. 08.
"Land by Waymoth River," "in horkley field," "next to *Moses Colyers* land," "in the plaine Neck," "on the great Playne," "at Cannohasset," "in the waye Necke."

Isaac Morrell. Will.—Debts payd, the residue of my Estate to my wife. dureing life. After her decease, my will is, that £40 be payd out of my estate vnto these my fower Grand Children (to witt) *John Smith Isaac*, *Francis* & *Abraham Smith*, to each, £10. To my Grand Child, *Mary Smith*, my farme between Readding & Andever, being more then 200 Acres. The residue of my Estate, to my two sonnes, *John Smith* & *Daniell Brewer*, & to my Grand Child, *Sarah Davis*, to be equally devided betweene them; only to *Sarah Davis*, besides this, the Bed in the parlo^r^. & all the furniture belonging to it.

My will is, that what I haue given my sonne, *John Smith*, shall be enjoyed by him & his wife, if she outlive him, dureing theire Lives, but after theire decease, my will is, that this estate shall be equally devided betweene all the children the said *John Smith* now hath (which then shall be Living) or hereafter may have by my daughter, *Katherine*, for the accomplishm^t^ whereof, my will is, that this p^t^ of my estate be so disposed of by my Executo^rs^, with the advice of my overseers, in the turning of it into Lands, or otherwise, so that the Estate may not be embesselled, & the children disappointed of this, which I have given them.

[Lands to be sold in a judicious manner, for the benefit of his wife, if her needs require it. Said property to be disposed of under the direction of the overseers.]

Sons, *Tobias Davis* & *Daniell Brewer*, Executors; *Thomas Weld* & *Edward Denison*, overseers. 15 : 10 : 1661. Isaac Morrell.

In the presence of
Samvell Danforth, *Elisha Cooke*,
who deposed at a meeting of the magistrates, at *Leiv^t Turn^r*, 23 Jan. 1661. *Mr. Samvel Danforth* also deposed to the first p^t of the schedule annexed:—Wee whose names are vnder written doe testify that wee heard *Isaac Morrell*, vpon the 19^th^: 10^mo^: 1661, declare it to be his will to give vnto the Church of Roxbury, £3. for the purchasing of a Conuenient Carpet, for the Table of the Meeting house, & a Comely & decent Cushon for the Ministers Deske.

Samvell Danforth, *Edw: Denison*, *John Smith.*

[*Tobias Davis* & *Sarah Morrell* testified that they] heard *Isaac Morrell.* vpon the 19: 10^mo^: 1661, declare it to be his mind & will to give vnto his Coussine, *Isaac Morrell*, his Anvile & all his Smiths Tooles & Instrum^ts^.

[*John Smith*, *Daniell Brewer* & *Sarah Morrell* testified that they] heard *Isaac Morrell* y^e^ day before his death declare it to be his minde & will to dispose of his wearing apparell, as followeth viz^t^:—His best Cloake vnto his Grand Child, *Sarah Davis;* one of his two best suites to his Brother *Abraham Morrell*, eith^r^ his Leath^r^ or his Cloath Suite. The residue of his Cloathes to be devided betweene his two Sonnes.

Inventory of the estate prised by *Edward Denison*, *Thomas Welde*, *Griffin Craft*, 17 Jan. 1661. Sum total £683. 06^s^. 01^d^. *Tobias Davis*, & *Daniell Brucre* deposed 23 Jan. 1661, at a meeting of the Magistrates at *Leif Turners.* "Land at Stony River;" "A parcell called smal gaines," 1½ acres; "ground at grauelly point," "in the middle diuision," "upon the great Hill," "in the fresh meddow," "in the blacke necke.'

Mathew Irons, of Boston, being very sicke, maketh his last will Vnto my Eldest sonne *John Irons*, my old dwelling house in Boston with my barne belonging to the same, with the ground they stand vpon, & the peece of ground belonging to the said old house which is the Southward division of my Land as it is now fenced in. Vnto my sonne *Thomas Irons*. the peece of ground, next to good man *Allynes*, belonging to the house next to *Johns*, to the Southard, w^ch^ was my owne proper Land belonging to the old house. Vnto my dau^s^. *Elizabeth*, & *Rebecka Irons*, and likewise to *Samuell*, my youngest sonne, the Orchard & brew house & the peece of Land which [was] bought of my brother *Browne*, next to Goodman *Baxters*, & the ground at Muddy River, and at Long Island, and doe desire that the aforesaid p^r^cells of land, [&] brewhouse be equally deuided amongst them all three aforementioned, and if my sonne, *Thomas*, his portion be not equall with the three aforementioned, I desire that out of theirs, his portion may be equalized with theirs. For my household stuffe. I desire it may be equally devided amongst them all. My wearing Clothes I giue to *John Irons*, my Eldest Sonne. My Cloake I giue to my dau. *Rebecka*. My fowling peece I giue to Eldest Sonne *John Irons;* and my Muskett and Sword, vnto my Sonne, *Thomas Irons*, when his time of apprenticeship shall be expired. *Leiv^t^. William Hudson* and *Richard Gridley* executors and overseers. [The sons to receive their portions at the age of 21, the daughter at 18 years of age. Provision is made in case of the decease of either, that the property be equally divided among the survivors.] *Mathew ⋈ Irons.*

Witness *Richard Knight*, *John Sanford*,
who deposed 30 Jan. 1661.

Inventory of Mathew Irons' Estate taken by *William Cotton*, *Thomas Joy* & *John Viall*, 16 April 1661.

Nathaniell Wales, senior of Boston, weaver.—Debts & funerall expences being payd, my wife shall have my house & Land in Boston, dureing her life, she keeping said house & Land in tenentable repaire, and paying 10^{s}. a yeare rent, viz^{t}. 4^{s} a yeare to my sonne, *Timothy*, 2^{s}. 6^{d} a yeare to my sonne, *John*, & 2^{s}. 6^{d}. a yeare to my sonne, *Nathaniell;* and at my wifes decease, I giue my said house & Land to my 3 sonnes, vizt. to my sonne, *Timothy*, one halfe, & the other halfe to my sonne *John* & *Nathaniell*, to be equally divided betweene them. For my Land at Dorchester, which is one p^{r}cell. Lately devided, that Lyeth vpon the South east side of Neponset River, I giue to my sonnes *Timothy* & *Nathaniell*, to *Timothy*, 30 acco^{rs}. & to *Nathaniell*, twenty: for *John*, I haue giuen him Land equivolent all ready. For the Remainder of my moveable estate I giue the one halfe vnto my Loving wife, she having beene a helpefull & Loveing wife to me in my old age, & the other halfe I giue to my 3 sonnes, *Timothy* haveing a double portion. To my two Servant Maids, *Prisella* & *Sarah*, when their time is out, £5, vizt. 50^{s}. a peece. I doe hereby explain my minde Concerning that p^{t}. of my house I haue giuen my sonne, *Timothy*, y^{t} my Grand Child, *Timothy Walls*, junio^{r}, shall be equall sharer wth his father, therein. My wife executor, & my Brother in Law, *Humphery Atherton*, overseer.

Dated this 20: 4mo: 1661. *Nathaniell Wales*
Witness hereto, *Humphrey Atherton.* *senior.*

Wee whose names are vnderwritten, doe witnes y^{t} y^{e} within written will was read vnto *Nathaniell Wales Senior* who desired it might be soe, because y^{e} Honored *Major Humphrey Atharton* who was y^{e} only wittnes to it was dead, that he might confirme it in our p^{r}sence, as witnesses. Wee doe wittnes he did owne & confirme it in all points. Adding only this, that he gave his wife, over and aboue what is giuen her in the will, y^{e} bedd in the Little Chamber, with y^{e} furniture thereto. 3: 10: 61.

William Snelling
John Wiswall.

The m^{r}ke ⋈ of *Nathaniell Wales, Senior*, vseing this Expression, there is the beginning Lett^{r}s of name.

John Wiswall deposed, 1 Feb. 1661.

Inventory of the Estate taken, 3: 11: 61, by *Edmund Jackson*, *Robert Walker*. Am^{t}. £221. 12. 03. Debts owing from estate £106. 18. *Susan Wales*, relict of said *Nathaniel*, deposed, 1 Feb. 1661.

Jonas Humfrey, [of Dorchester.] Will.—March 12: 1661-62.—Being weake in body by reason of old age & other infirmities, but of perfect vnderstanding & memory. To my wife, all y^{t} Goods, that is now in being, which she brought with her. Alsoe, a third p^{t} of that foure Ackers of Land, y^{t} lyeth in the great lots, & a third p^{t} of seuen Ackers & a halfe in the 20 Acker lots, and a third p^{t} of two Ackers at the 8 Acker lots, during her life. After her decease, all those parcels of Land to returne to my son, *James Humfrey*. Alsoe, I giue my wife one Cow, on new Chest, on Blanket, one paier of Sheetes, & half y^{e} hempe. I giue my son *Jonas Humfrey*, on bed, on Couerled, & on flocke Bolster. Alsoe my Cloake, and my gray coate. To my Grandchild, *Elizabeth Frie*, £4. & y^{e} Chest y^{t} was her grandmothers. To my dau. *Susanna White*, wife to *Nicholas*

White, 10ˢ. All the rest of my Estate, both Land & goods, to my son, *James Humfrey*, whom I make my whole Executor. *Jonas Humfrey.*

Witnesses, *Thomas Joans*,
William Sumner, *Edward Clap.*

William Sumner and *Edward Clap.* deposed, 17 April 1662.

Inventory of the estate of *Jonas Humphreys*, who depʳted this life the 19th of March 166$\frac{2}{3}$, taken by *Thomas Joanes*, *Edward Clap*, *William Sumner*. Amt. £104. 13. 03. *James Humphreys*, of Dorchester, son to yᵉ late *Jonas*, deposed, 17 April 1662.

[The above abstract of the Will of Jonas Humfrey, was made from a copy, evidently in the hand-writing of Elder James Humfrey, who was the eldest son of Jonas, and, as will be seen, his executor. This copy is in possession of the family at Dorchester, and is doubtless a *correct transcript of the original*. There are many errors in the Will, as recorded, in Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. I. p. 382.

Jonas Humfrey was a Constable in Wendover, Co. Bucks, Eng. He brought to this country a curious copy of Instructions and queries in twelve Articles. To these questions he was required to give answers in writing, after having faithfully fulfilled the duties incumbent on him as an officer of that borough. This paper is extant.]

Thomas Boyden.—Bond of *Thomas Boyden*, yeoman, late of Boston, now of Meadfeild, of £180, to *Edward Rawson*. [Said Boyden was] bound for the sum of £300, together with the house, vpland & meadow, [then in his] possession, lately the inheritance of *Joseph Morse*, late of Meadfield. If said *Boyden* maintain the children of yᵉ late *Joseph Morse* & *Hannah*, his wife, till the time of their nonage or marriage, or till they choose their guardians, teaching, or Causing yᵉ sonnes of the said *Morse* to write & Read, and, at their seuerall marriages, or days of Age, shall pay unto each of the said children the portions to them assigned by the Court at Boston, in January last, & by the Generall Court approved of, then, this obligation to be void. 18 Octʳ. 1661. *Thomas Boyden.*

Witnes, *John Ferniside*,
Peren Rawson.
27 June 1665.

Mr George Dill.—Estate of *Mr Dill*, Creditor:—to *Mr Leader*, on yᵉ Ship Good Fellowes Voyage from Ireland £44; money brought in the Inventory which was soe much left in keepeing by *Mr Jeremiah Eggington* £22. 10ˢ.; to *Dr Clarke*, for Curcing *Joseph Dills* broken thigh, £5; charged on the Inventorie, for wages due to *Dico Dill* and his three servantes, wᶜʰ could not be recorded, £92. 1ˢ.; *Mr John Tinker*, charged, & *Mr William Brenton; Mr Fen* paide £4 to the enlargeing of land belonging to the estate of the deceased Dill; to *Mr Lascll*, in Barbadoes for 2500ˡᵇ sugar, £25; to *Thomas Notley* 4800ˡᵇ of sugar, £ 60; a debt from *Amose Richardson*, £1; from *Mr Winslow*, at Salisbury, £9; *Capt Clarke* to Acct. of Ship Supply, £3. 5. &c. &c. Whole Amt. £1569. 4ˢ. 6ᵈ.

Evan Thomas.—Power of Administration to yᵉ Estate of yᵉ late *Evan Thomas*, is Granted to *Alice*, his late wife, *Capt Thomas Clarke*, *Mr Thomas Lake*, *Capt Edw: Hutchinson*, and *Mr Thomas Lynes*, of Charles Towne.

Inventory taken by *John Wiswall* & *James Oliuer*. Amount £719. 13. 06. *Alice Thomas*, the widow, deposed 30 Oct. 1661. An additional sum of three or four pounds was brought in 27: 11: 1663, by *James Olliuer* and *John Euered*, who were chosen to prise seueral goods of said estate, in 1661.

Thomas Barlow.—Inventory of the land and goods of *Thomas Barlow* deceased, the 23 of October 1661; taken by *John Clarke*, *John* ⋈ *Andres*, *Joseph How*, *Edmund Eddenden*. Amt. £394. 2s. Power of Administration to ye estate of ye late *Thomas Barlow*, deceased. is Granted 29 Oct. 1661, to *Elizabeth Barlow*, his relict, who deposed. 27 Feb. 1661, *John Coombe* & his wife, *Elizabeth*, Relict & Administratrix to the Estate of the late *Thomas Barlow*, did bind ouer the house & land, with all the estate formerly *Tho: Barlow*, in the Inuentory, exprest, to *Edward Rawson*, Recorder of the County, to Respond the Judgment of the next County Court in Refference to the diuission of the estate, & brought in *Left. Wm Hudson*, with her, who also bound himselfe & heires in the summe of £200, to said Recorder, that the estate shall bee forth coming, & Respond the Judgment of the sd Court.

Walter Palmer.—Will.—Vnto my sonne *John*, a yoake of three yeare old steares, and a horse; to my dau. *Grace*, 20s.; to all my Grand Children, 20s. a peece. To my sonne *Jonas*, halfe the planting Lott at ye new meadow River, by Seaconcke, & ye Lott betweene *John Butterwoths*, according to the fower score pound Estate, & the vse of halfe ye housing, & halfe of the whole Farme for fower yeares. To my sonne *William*, the other halfe of ye same farme at Seaconck foreuer, and to take *Robert Martine* or some othr skill full man & to devide the houseing & the whole farme in two equall prts & to take his owne & dispose of it as he pleaseth. I giue him, also, a Mare with her foale, two redd oxen, a paire of Steares of three yeare old a piece, fower Cowes & a Muskett, with all such things as are his owne allready. The other halfe of the farme at Seaconcke I giue to my sonne *Gersham*, for ever, after the ende tearme of fower yeares. All the rest of my Land, goods, and chattell vndesposed I Leave vnto my wife, whome with my sonne, *Elihu*, I make my full executor, to pay my debts, bring vp my Children & pay them theire portions as my Lands and Estate will beare; but, in case my wife marry againe, before my Children are brought vp, & their portions payd, then, my three sonnes, *Elihu*, *Nehemiah* & *Moses* to enter vpon the farme & Estate, and pay vnto their mother 10£. pr annum dureing hir life, & ye Land & Estate duely valued to be equally distributed among my Children, *Elyhu*. *Nehemia*, *Moses*, *Benjamin*, *Gersham*, *Hannah* & *Rebecca* with Consideration of the tenn pound yearely to be payd to theire mother out of ye Land. But if my wife pay theire portions, according to her discretion, & my three sonnes, *Elihu*, *Nehemiah* & *Moses* Possesse the Land, they shall give £20 a piece out of the Land to my sonne, *Benjamine*, besides his mothers portion, in 3 yeares after they are possesst of the Farme.

In the prnce of *Walter Palmer.*
William Cheesbrough, *Samu Cheesbrough*,
Nathaniell Cheesbrough.

Memorandum.—If *Elihu*, *Nehemiah* or *Moses* decease before they have any years, *Benjamine* is to succede in theire pt of ye Farme & give to my dau. *Elizabeth*, two Cowes. I give my Executors a yeares time for payment of these Legacies.

Testified to, by the three witnesses, on oath, before *George Denison*, Commiss^{r}.

Approved by the Court on Petition of *Leiut. Richard Cooke*, in behalfe of y^{e} *Widow Palmer*, relict of *Walter*, & *Elihu*, their sonne, on the oathes of *W^{m}.*, *Samuell* & *Nathan^{ll} Cheesbrough*, 11 May, 1662.

Inventory of the Goods & Chattells of *Walter Palmer*, now decease^{d}, at Sothertowne, in the Countie of Suffolke, as it was taken the Last of M^{r}ch 1662 by *William Chesbrooke*, & *Thomas Stanton* of the same towne. Am^{t}. £1644. 05^{s}.

One horse, valued at £12, added, by *Elihu Palmer*, as executor, who deposed, 13 May 1662.

Margaret Kingsbury.—9. 11 : 1660.—I, *Margaret Kingsbery*, of Dedham, in the countie of Suffolke in New England, though sickly & Infirme in body, yet whole & sound in memory & vnderstanding, doe make this my Last will. That after my death, my body shall be decently burryed in Christian burryal, at y^{e} discretion of my Executor. I giue vnto *Sarah Crosseman*, the wife of *Robert Crosseman*, of Taunton, £5, to be payd by my Executor within three moneths after my decease, in Dedham, in Currant Country paym^{t}. I giue vnto *Thomas Fuller*, of Dedham, my Kinseman, as an acknowledgem^{t}. of all his Love expended for me, £20.; y^{e} remainder of my Estate vnto the children of the said *Thomas Fuller* & of *Hannah*, his wife, my neere kinswoman, that is to such of them as are at p^{r}sent borne & surviveing, to be equally devided amongst them. My will is, that the said Estate shall remaine, in the possession of said *Thomas & Hannah*, for the vse of their said children, & that at y^{e} times the sonnes shall attaine y^{e} age of 21 yeares, & y^{e} daughters shall seu^{r}ally come to the age of 18 yeares, theire p^{rt} shall be payd them ; y^{e} p^{rt} of y^{e} sonnes & daught^{rs} being equall. [If either child die before attaining the age mentioned, the survivors to have, equally, the deceased one's portion.] My loving kinseman, *Thomas Fuller*, sole executor.

In y^{e} p^{r}nce of vs. *Margaret* ⋈ *Kingsbery.*

Samuell May, *Eliazer Lusher.*

Samuell May deposed, before *Eliazer Lusher*, 20 : 3 : 62.

Major Lusher also Affirmed before y^{e} Magistrates & Record^{r}. 22 May 1662. Present y^{e} Gov^{r}. Cap^{t} Gookin & Record^{r}.

Ewd: Rawson. Recorder.

Thomas Travegoe.—In y^{e} shipp Releife of London, *Robert Clarke* Comand^{r}. who dwelleth in Redreif nere London, I make my Last Will, [on board said ship] being visited with sicknes, vpon y^{e} coast of Ginnie, 27 Oct^{r}. 1661. My wife, *Jone Treaveagoe*, of Dartmouth, in the County of Devon, & *Mary*, My Daughter of the same Towne, my executrixes ; my debts payd, y^{e} residue [of the estate] to be devided equall[y] betweene [them] and my friend, *Henric Ramsay* of Braunton, neare Barnestable, of y^{e} same Countie, w^{ch} is Gunner of o^{r} said shipp Releife, to be true & trustee for the disposing of all that I haue in y^{e} shipp, to see my debts payd which I owe in y^{e} shipp, & Receiue what is due to me, &c. for this Voyage. *Thomas* ⋈ *Traveegoe.*

In y^{e} p^{r}sence of vs.

Martin Band, *James Trew.* Testa me *Henry Ramsey.*

20 Sept^{t}. 1662. Martyn Band & James Trew, Mate & Marriner of shipp Releife deposed. The Probate was allowed of, & power of Administration giuen to Henry Ramsey.

CHARTER OF NARRAGANSET TO MASSACHUSETTS.

[Communicated by Joseph B. Felt, LL.D.]

The following document was seen and noted by the transcriber while engaged in arranging the archives of Massachusetts at the State House. He put it in a volume of Miscellaneous, number 87. A distinct view of it appears to have been lost sight of by modern historians. It was known to Nicolls, Carr and Maverick, the royal commissioners. They spoke of it as follows, under September 15, 1665, Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, 3 s. 1 v. 212 p. "These settlements of the Narragansett, above mentioned, by the English, together with Rhode Island, being without government but what they set up by consent among themselves, the Colony of Massachusetts procured a charter for government of the Narragansett country from some Lords in England." They might also have added,—and some of the House of Commons. It is referred to in Potter's History of Narragansett, p. 37. Sentence of banishment from it was pronounced against Samuel Gorton and his followers, March 7, 1643–4, by the Massachusetts authorities. On the 14th of the same month and same year, Roger Williams obtained a charter of it by the assistance of Sir Henry Vane.

To all Xpian people, to whom theis Letters Pattents shall come. Wee Robert Earle of Warwicke, Phillipp Earle of Pembrooke, Edward Earle of Manchester, William Viscount Say and Seale, Phillipp Lord Wharton and Lord John Roberts, Members of the House of Peeres, S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Barronett, S^r^ Arthur Hazelrigg Barronett, S^r^ Henry Vane the younger Knight, S^r^ Beniamine Ruddier Knight, Oliver Cromwell, Dennis Bond, Miles Corbett, Cornelius Holland, Samuel Vassall, John Rolles and William Spurstow Esquiers members of the House of Commons, send greeting in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas by an ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled bearcing date the Second day of November 1643. They the said Lords and Commons haue ordeined and constituted vs the said Robert Earle of Warwicke Governour in cheife and Lord High Admirall of all those Islands and other Plantacons inhabited, planted or belonging to any his Ma^ties^, the King of Englands subiects or which hereafter may bee inhabited, planted, or belonging to them within the bounds and vppon the coasts of *America*. And for the more effectuall transaccon and dispatch of the affaires and busines thereynto belonging. The Lords and Commons haue likewise ordered and thought fitte that the said Phillipp Earle of Pembrooke, Edward Earle of Manchester, William Viscount Say and Seale, Phillipp Lord Wharton and John Lord Roberts, members of the house of Peeres, S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Barronett, S^r^ Arthur Hazelrigg Barronett, S^r^ Henry Vane the younger Knight, S^r^ Beniamine Ruddier Knight, Oliver Cromwell, Dennis Bond, Miles Corbett, Cornelius Holland, Samuell Vassall, John Rolles, and William Spurstow Esquiers members of the house of Commons to bee Commissioners to ioine in aid with the said Earle of Warwicke. **Now know yee** therefore, that wee the said Robert Earle of Warwicke, Phillipp Earle of Pembrooke, Edward Earle of Manchester, William Viscount Say and Seale, Phillipp Lord Wharton and John Lord Roberts, S^r^ Gilbert Gerrard Knight and Barronett, S^r^ Arthur Hazelrigg Barronett, S^r^ Henry Vane the younger Knight, S^r^

Beniamine Ruddier Knight, Oliver Cromwell, Dennis Bond, Miles Corbett, Cornelius Holland, Samuel Vassall, John Rolles and William Spurstow Esquiers, takeing into our serious consideracons the excessive charges which the Massacusett Planters in New England haue expended in layeing the foundacon of that Collony in makeing it a place not onely subsistable but very beneficiall sundrie waies to this kingdome of England and the exceeding greate increase of the Inhabitants there, beeing now growne into many thousands, which enforceth them daily to seeke out new places to plant vppon, and to enlarge theire bounds by frequent erecting new townes, soe that theire first bounds graunted by his Ma^tie^ will bee too streight and narrow for them and their posteritie; And that the Gospell may bee speedier conveyed and preached to the natives that now sitte there in darknes, which (by planting further into the heathens Countrie they may haue better opportunitie to doe, **Wee** therefore thought it fitte and necessarie to adde to the bounds and limitts of the said plantacon or Collonie And doe by theis presents authorise, order and appointe the Governo^r^ Assistants and ffreemen of Massacusetts in New England for the time beeing and theire Successo^rs^, Governo^r^, Assistants and ffreemen of Massacusett in New England to enter vppon, plant, take in, and adde vnto the said plantacon of Massacusett all and singular that tract of land lyeing and beeing within the Continent of America called or knowne by the name of Narragansett Bay or by whatsoeuer other name the same is called or knowne, bordering north and north east on the Pattent or plantacon of Massacusett, East and South east vppon the Pattent or plantacon of Plimouth, south on the ocean, and on the West and north west inhabited by Indians called Mahiggannencks, alias Narrogansetts, the whole Tracte extending about twenty and five English miles vnto the Pequid river and Country, And all the woods, vnderwoods, trees, mines, rivers, springes, meadowes, fishings, fowlings, high waies and all eveie the profitts and appurtences thereto bee had. And Wee doe hereby order and appointe the said Governo^r^, Assistants and ffreemen of Massacusett in New England and theire successo^rs^ to governe the said Tracte of land, planted or to bee planted within the said bounds according to the autheritie power and forme of government graunted by his Ma^ties^ Letters Pattents to the said plantacon of Massacusett And alsoe wee doe hereby give graunte assigne and confirme vnto all and everie the said Governor, Assistants and ffreemen for the time beeing and theire successo^rs^ (beeing true Protestants) full power, good right and lawfull authoritie from time to time and att all times hereafter as often and when they shall see cause att theire Generall Courts and Cessions to bee holden within the precincts and limits of theire Incorporacons to advise, devise and consulte, for the convenient planting founding and erecting of new Townes, Churches or Chappells within any parte or partes of the said new Tracte or addicon of lands, or for the employment thereof to any other vse or vses whatsoeuer that may best conduce to the profitt and benefitt of the said plantacon, as they shall thinke most meete, and for the propagacon of Gods true Religion, as well for the drawing in of the heathens there adiacent to the true knowledge and worshipp of Almighty God as to the benefitte of our English nation **To haue hold and** Enioy the said Tracte of land and all and singular the hereby graunted premises with theire and everie of theire priuiledges and appurtences vnto the said Governo^r^, Assistants and ffreemen for the time being and theire successo^rs^ for euer (they being true protestants and there Inhabiting,) Except and alwaise prouided and re-

served all and singular such Islands lands and territories as are heretofore lawfully graunted and in present possession held and enioyed by any of his Ma^ties^ protestant suiects, Any thing herein conteined to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding In witnes whereof Wee haue herevnto put o^r^ hands and seales *Yeouen** the Tenth Day of December 1643, And Nineteenth yeare of the raigne of o^r^ Soueraigne Lord King Charles, Etc.

Ro Warwicke
Ben. Rudyard
Art. Heselrige
Miles Corbet
Wm Spurstowe

E. Manchester,
J. Roberts
Sam Vassall
Denis Bond

BOWDOIN FAMILY.

[Communicated by Hon. Francis Bainley, Boston.]

It is stated at page 79 of the January number of "The New England Genealogical and Antiquarian Register," for 1856, that "Belthazer Bayard, who died Dec. 1778, aged 71, had six children, by his wife Mary Bowdoin; the names of three of them were, Samuel, b. 23 March, 1738; Mehitable, b. 26 April, 1741; Mary, m. Melatiah Bourn, and had issue, Sylvanus, and a dau. wife of Col. Greatton."

James Bowdoin, of Boston, father of Mrs. Mary Bayard, left a will, of which, James Bowdoin, James Pitts, and Thomas Flucker were Executors. He bequeathed one seventh part of his estate to the children of Mary Bayard, out of which £10,000, Old Tenor, were to be put at interest by said Executors, and the interest thereof, or so much as the Executors should think proper, to be applied for the use of said Mary, yearly. A paper in possession of the writer, but without date, states that her children were six in number; "namely, Mary, who is about 17 years of age; James, about 14 years; William, about 12 years; Mehitable, about 7 years; Phebe, about 5 years; and Sarah, about 3 years."

I find as follows:—

1. Mary m. Melatiah Bourn.
2. James was married, and living, March 6, 1783, as from his receipt of that date.
3. William was living July 30, 1783, as from his receipt of that date.
4. Mehitable married first, Frederick Porter, of Boston. Their marriage contract is dated March 17, 1759. She afterwards married Trevor Newland.
5. Phebe was married by the Rev. Wm. Hooper, of Trinity Church, Boston, May 14, 1760, to Arthur St. Clair, of Boston.
6. Sarah married John Eliot, of Boston. They were living October 29, 1783, as from their receipt of that date, at which time it appears, by the same Document, that Belthazer Bayard, and Mary his wife, and Mr. Melatiah Bourn, were dead. She died June 21, 1780.

Each of the said six children of Belthazer and Mary Bayard, by virtue of said bequest, received from the Executors of James Bowdoin, £14,995. 0. 9. All the above, but nothing more of importance in regard to these six children, appears by papers in my possession.

* Chaucer wrote *yeve* and *yave* for give.

DISCOVERY OF GOV. BRADFORD'S HISTORY.

In the Register for July, 1855, (p. 231) and Oct. 1856, (p. 353) we copied from the Boston Evening Transcript some communications in relation to the discovery of Gov. Bradford's manuscript history. In order that our readers may possess all the details of this subject, we quote the following article—which bore the signature of G. H. M.—from the New York Daily Times, Oct. 11, 1856:

"The following passage from 'Anderson's History of the Colonial Church' is worth reproducing in connection with the discussion of the 'Discovery' of Gov. Bradford's MS. History of Plymouth Colony, which is agitating the historical and antiquarian people in the vicinity of Boston.

The value and importance of the work itself, and the obligations we are under to all who have been concerned in making it accessible to the public in this country, must be readily acknowledged; but is it not singular that such a notice of it as the following should have been published as long ago as 1848, without attracting the attention of any of the historians? I happen to know that it escaped some of the sharpest critics and ablest historical writers among us who have had Rev. Mr. Anderson's volumes since they were first published; and I think it more than probable that I should not have noticed it when they recently, for the first time, came into my hands, had I not been put upon the alert by the reports of the *discovery.*

You will observe that the following gives no room for a doubt as to the author of the MS. referred to, and does not leave it to a comparison of passages or handwriting, but expressly states the fact. Rev. Mr. Anderson—in illustrating the peculiar antipathy of the Puritans to the Bishops—says in a note:

"'Few passages are to be found in which this hatred of Puritans against the Episcopal order is expressed in more awful terms than in *Bradford's MS. History of Plymouth Colony, of which he was the first* Governor.* The bitterness of his rancor, when hearing of the downfall of the Bishops, is only equalled by the falseness of his prophecy that they should never be restored. *Prince's Annals of New England are chiefly compiled from this MS. which is now in the possession of the Bishop of London.*'"

Soon after the publication of the above, a communication from the "Editor of Bradford's History" appeared in the Boston Post, of Oct. 16, 1856. After referring to the article in the Times, and quoting the extract there given, Mr. Deane remarks:

"I am not familiar with Rev. Mr. Anderson's book referred to, and have no means at hand to verify the extract quoted from it; but I have no doubt it is correctly given."

The fact that some of our "ablest historical writers" passed over the mention of Bradford's MS. in Anderson's work without noticing it, only heightens the credit due to those whose critical acumen detected in the brief citations made by Bishop Wilberforce, not merely the importance of the manuscript quoted, but even the paternity of the quotations. ***

* Mr. Anderson should have said the *second.*

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN MALDEN.

[Continued from Vol. X., p. 164.]

Births.

Elizabeth,	dau. of	Nath[l] & Elizabeth Wayte	Jan.	2,	1699/1700
Isaac,	son "	John & Mary Sargeant	Feb.	24,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Phineas & Mary Upham	March	6,	"
John,	son "	John & Izabell Greene	"	20,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Joseph & Elizabeth Lynde	"	25,	1700
John,	son "	John & Elizabeth Gott	April	17,	"
Timothy,	" "	Edw[d] & Dorothy Sprague	May	23,	"
Uriah,	" "	Thomas & Sarah Oakes	June	22,	"
Lazarus,	" "	Thomas & Mary Grover	July	6,	"
Martha,	dau. "	John & Judith Lynde	"	"	"
Nathaniel,	son "	Jonathan & Elizabeth Howard	"	30,	"
Jacob,	" "	John & Mary Greene	Oct.	20,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Deborah Bucknam	"	22,	"
Samuel,	son "	John & Winefred Dexter	"	23,	"
John,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	Feb.		1700
Phineas,	" "	Phineas & Elizabeth Sprague	Jan.	13,	170$\frac{0}{1}$
Joseph,	" "	Joseph & Judith Townzen	"	28,	"
Jonathan,	" "	Jonathan & Mary Sargeant	Feb.	20,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Sam[l] & Sarah Hills	"	25,	"
Samuel,	" "	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Sweetser	April	3,	1701
Bunkar,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Sprague	"	14,	"
Nathan,	" "	Tho[s] & Elizabeth Upham	"	20,	"
Timothy,	" "	John & Martha Pratt	June	1,	"
Lois,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Sarah Upham	"	10,	"
Juery,	son "	Rich[d] & Abigail Upham	"	16,	"
Deborah,	dau. "	Joseph & Mary Sargeant	Aug.	13,	"
David,	son "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	Sept.	1,	"
John,	" "	Simon & Sarah Grover	"	5,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Andrew & Mary Grover	"	26,	"
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	Oct.	26,	"
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath[l] & Elizabeth Wayte	Nov.	5,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Edw[d] & Dorothy Sprague	"	6,	"
Joseph,	" "	Lemuel & Mary Jenkins	"	11,	"
Joseph,	" "	Jacob & Susanna Wilson	Dec.	19,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Tho[s] & Mary Wayte	Jan.	23,	170$\frac{1}{2}$
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	Feb.	12,	"
Jacob,	" "	Jacob & Elizabeth Winslead	April	3,	1702
David,	" "	John & Izabell Greene	"	9,	"
John,	" "	John & Winefred Dexter	"	10,	"
Thomas,	" "	Joseph & Elizabeth Lynde	"	21,	"
David,	" "	John & Abigail Upham	May	6,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Tho[s] & Sarah Oakes	"	14,	"
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Elizabeth Lynde	"	21,	"
Abigail,	" "	Sam[l] & Deborah Bucknam	June	7,	"
Samuel,	son "	Sam[l] & Sarah Hill	July	16,	"
Richard,	" "	Richard & Lydia Shute	Aug.	23,	"
Phineas,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Sargeant	Sept.	21,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Lemuel & Mary Jenkins	Oct.	2,	"

Jemima,	dau. of	James & Abigail Nichols	Nov. 4,	1702
Abigail,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Sprague	" 15,	"
James,	son "	Sam^{l} & Martha Greene	" 22,	"
Daniel,	" "	Daniel & Mary Floyd	Dec. 8,	"
Thomas,	" "	Thomas & Hannah Greene	" 19,	"
Mary,	dau. "	James & Deborah Hovey	Dec.	"
Sarah,	" "	Phineas & Elizabeth Sprague	Jan. 30,	170$\frac{2}{3}$
John,	son "	Samuel & Elizabeth Sweetser	Feb. 12,	"
Ruth,	dau. "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	Mar. 15,	"
Mary,	" "	Thomas & Mary Grover	April 4,	1703
Abigail,	" "	Rich^{d} & Abigail Upham	" 19,	"
Timothy,	son "	Thomas & Deborah Wayte	" 30,	"
John,	" "	John & Mary Greene	June 9,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Benj & Elizabeth Whittemore	July 15,	"
Rachel,	" "	W^{m} & Mary Teel	Aug. 1,	"
Timothy,	son "	John & Winefred Dexter	" 2,	"
Joanna,	dau. "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	Oct. 1,	"
Rebecca,	" "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	" 25,	"
Nathan,	son "	Nath^{l} & Elizabeth Wayte	" 28,	"
Jacob,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Townzen	Oct. —	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Lemuel & Mary Jenkins	Nov. 2,	"
Jemima,	" "	Edward & Dorothy Sprague,	" 3,	"
John,	son "	Rich^{d} & Sarah Dexter	" 4,	"
Rebecca,	dau. "	Ebenezer & Rebecca Harnden	" 14,	"
Josiah,	son "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Nichols	Feb. 18,	"
Martha,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Martha Greene	Jan. 18,	170$\frac{3}{4}$
Lydia,	" "	Sam^{l} & Deborah Bucknam	" 23,	"
Samuel,	son "	Joseph & Mary Sargeant	March 1,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Richard & Sarah Dexter	" 22,	1704
Mary,	" "	Eben^{r} & Rebecca Harnden	" 25,	"
Timothy,	8th child of	John & Winefred Dexter	July 28,	"
Michael,	son "	Rich^{d} & Lydia Shute	Sept. 16,	"
Rachel,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Wayte	Oct. 24,	"
Mary,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	Nov. 5,	"
Thomas,	son "	John & Mehitable Lamson	Dec. 8,	"
Tabitha,	dau. "	Phineas & Tamsen Upham	" 11,	"
Izabel,	" "	John & Izabel Greene	Jan. 8,	170$\frac{4}{5}$
Benjamin,	son "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	" 28,	"
Joseph,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	Feb. 6,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Thomas & Sarah Oakes	" 28,	"
Jacob,	son "	Sam^{l} & Elizabeth Sweetser	April 6,	1705
Ebenezer,	" "	Eben^{r} & Rebecca Harnden	June 16,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Nath^{l} & Abigail Evans	" 23,	"
Lydia,	" "	Sam^{l} & Mary Greene	" 25,	"
Josiah,	son "	Thomas & Mary Upham	Aug. 18,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Edw^{d} & Dorothy Sprague	" 26,	"
Susanna,	" "	Jacob & Susanna Wilson	Sept. 8,	"
Mehitable,	" "	Sam^{l} & Deborah Bucknam	Oct. 1,	"
Thomas,	son "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	" 31,	"
Lois,	dau. "	Phineas & Elizabeth Sprague	Nov. 18,	"
Thomas,	son "	Thomas & Mary Burditt	Dec. 14,	"
John,	" "	John & Winefred Dexter	" 19,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Tho^{s} & Mary Newhall	Jan. 29,	170$\frac{5}{6}$

James,	son of	James & Mary Harvel	Feb. 16,	170$\frac{8}{9}$
Sarah,	dau. "	Joseph & Sarah Townzen	" 28,	"
Mary,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	March 5,	"
Sarah,	" "	John & Hannah Chamberlin	" 14,	"
Tabitha,	" "	John & Elizabeth Wilson	April 10,	1706
David,	son "	Nath^{l} & Elizabeth Wayte	June 9,	"
Nathan,	" "	Joseph & Mary Sargeant	Sept. 12,	"
Ruth,	dau. "	Rich^{d} & Sarah Dexter	Oct. 26,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Nichols	" 27,	"
William,	son "	Sam^{l} & Deborah Bucknam,	Nov. 8,	"
Margaret,	dau. "	Ezekiel & Margaret Jenkins	Dec. 7,	"
Caleb,	son "	John & Mary Greene	" 8,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	Jan. 12,	170$\frac{8}{9}$
John,	son "	John & Mehitable Lamson	" 26,	"
Thomas,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	Feb. 1,	"
Eunice,	dau. "	Zachariah & Judith Hill	" 11,	"
Michael,	son "	Rich^{d} & Lydia Shute	April 21,	1707
Hezekiah,	" "	Edw^{d} & Dorothy Sprague	May 16,	"
Dorcas,	dau. "	Richard & Abigail Upham	" 19,	"
Michael,	son "	Sam^{l} & Elizabeth Sweetser	" "	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Thomas & Sarah Oakes	" 20,	"
Eunice,	" "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Upham	June 7,	"
Jabez,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	July 1,	"
John,	" "	Sam^{l} & Martha Greene	Aug. 11,	"
Thomas,	" "	Thomas & Deborah Wayte	Sept. 7,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Mary Greene	" 17,	"
Abigail,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	Oct. 7,	"
Jacob,	son "	Thomas & Mary Wayte	" "	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Nath^{l} & Abigail Evans	" 20,	"
Sarah,	" "	Lemuel & Mary Jenkins	" 21,	"
Mary,	" "	W^{m} & Mary Matthews	Nov. 2,	"
John,	son "	Sam^{l} & Deborah Bucknam	" 8,	"
Susanna,	dau. "	Eben^{r} & Rebecca Harnden	" 16,	"
Mary,	" "	Nath^{l} & Mary Upham	" 22,	"
Daniel,	son "	Dan^{l} & Sarah Newhall	Dec. 12,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Dan^{l} & Mary Greene	Jan. 17,	"
Mary,	" "	James & Mary Harvel	" 3,	170$\frac{7}{8}$
Priscilla,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Townzen	" 7,	"
Jacob,	son "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	" 9,	"
Phineas,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	" 14,	"
Anna,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Anna Wayte	" 28,	"
Jacob,	son "	Thomas & Mary Burden	Feb. 14,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	John & Hannah Chamberlin	" 24,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	William & Elizabeth Greene	" 28,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Benj & Mary Hills	March 6,	"
William,	" "	Richard & Sarah Dexter, April 15, 1707, [probably should be		1708
John,	" "	John & Elizabeth Wilson	May 1,	1708
Sarah,	dau. "	Simeon & Sarah Grover	June 8,	"
Abigail,	" "	W^{m} & Abigail Wayte	Aug. 14,	"
Joshua,	son "	Thomas & Hannah Greene	Sept. 14,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	" 21,	"
John,	son "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Sprague	" 25,	"

Mary,	dau. of	John & Mary Hutchinson	Nov. 7,	1708
Lydia,	" "	Phineas & Elizabeth Sprague	Dec. 11,	"
Priscilla,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	" "	"
Zabiah,	" "	W^m^ & Mary Sargeant	Jan. 17,	170$\frac{8}{9}$
Andrew,	son "	Nath^l^ & Abigail Evans	" 26,	"
Thos. Stevens,	" "	Sarah Knower	April 7,	1709
Phineas,	" "	Nath^l^ & Elizabeth Wayte	May 9,	"
John,	" "	Nath^l^ & Sarah Nichols	June 21,	"
William,	" "	Sam^l^ & Deborah Bucknam	July 3,	"
Ezekiel,	" "	Ezekiel & Margaret Jenkins	" 5,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Nath^l^ & Mary Upham	Aug. 3,	"
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	Sept. 17,	"
Josias,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	" 25,	"
Jonathan,	" "	Thomas & Sarah Oakes	Oct. 6,	"
Timothy,	" "	Sam^l^ & Martha Greene	" 10,	"
Thomas,	" "	John & Sarah Marble	Nov. 2,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Edw^d^ & Dorothy Sprague	" 17,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	John & Mary Greene	Dec. 12,	"
Samuel,	son "	Sam^l^ & Anna Wayte	" 14,	"
Eunice,	dau. "	W^m^ & Elizabeth Greene	Jan. 21,	"
Lydia,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	Mar. 18,	17$\frac{0}{10}$
Mary,	" "	W^m^ & Sarah Greene	Feb. 22,	1710
Edward,	son "	James & Dorothy Upham	Mar. 26,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Benj & Mary Hills	April 2,	"
Mary,	" "	Richard & Lydia Shute	" 18,	"
Isaac,	son "	Thomas & Mary Wayte	May 6,	"
David,	" "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	" 22,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	" 26,	"
John,	son "	James & Bethiah Molton	June 15,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	W^m^ & Abigail Wayte	July 5,	"
Sarah,	" "	David & Sarah Parsons	" 25,	"
Mary,	" "	Thomas & Mary Burditt	" 31,	"
Jacob,	son "	Moses & Sarah Hill	Aug. 9,	"
Timothy,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Townzen	" 28,	"
Timothy,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	" 29,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Hannah Lynde	Oct. 25,	"
Deborah,	" "	Peter & Deborah Tufts	" 28,	"
Susanna,	" "	Rich^d^ & Sarah Dexter, Nov. 2, 1711, [probably should be		"
Ruth,	" "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	Nov. 15,	"
Phebe,	" "	Joseph and Elizabeth Baldwin	" 29,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Joseph & Mary Sargeant	Dec. 5,	"
Daniel,	son "	James & Deborah Hovey	" 7,	"
John,	" "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	" 29,	"
Martha,	dau. "	Nath^l^ & Mary Upham	March 8,	171$\frac{0}{1}$
Elizabeth,	" "	Nath^l^ & Abigail Evans	" 26,	1711
Thomas,	son "	Thomas & Lydia Lynde	" 27,	"
John,	" "	James & Mary Harvill	May 25,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	John & Sarah Marble	June 12,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Samuel & Deborah Bucknam	Aug. 1,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	W^m^ & Sarah Greene	Sept. 13,	"
Dorothy,	" "	Nath^l^ & Elizabeth Wayte	" 18,	"
Abraham,	son "	Abraham & Abigail Hills	Nov. 18,	"

Mary,	dau. of	James & Dorothy Upham	Nov. 20,	1711
Sarah,	" "	Dan[l] & Sarah Newhall	" 27,	"
William,	son "	W[m] & Elizabeth Greene	Dec. 10,	"
Mehitabel,	dau, "	John & Mary Hutchinson	Jan. 2,	171½
Stephen,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Green	Feb. 6,	"
Joseph,	" "	Jacob & Abigail Hasey	" 24,	"
Hepzibah,	dau. "	Richard & Abigail Upham	" 29,	"
Jonathan,	son "	Tho[s] & Mary Newhall	March 4,	"
Zebadiah,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	" 13,	"
David,	" "	David & Sarah Parsons	" 24,	1712
Elizabeth,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Wilson	April 2,	"
Joseph,	son "	Thomas & Ruth Upham	" 14,	"
William,	" "	Sam[l] & Anna Wayte	May 5,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Rich[d] & Sarah Dexter	June 4,	"
Tabitha,	" "	Moses & Sarah Hill	July 13,	"
Mary,	" "	Nath[l] & Sarah Nichols	Sept. 23,	"
Samuel,	son "	Phineas & Elizabeth Sprague	" 27,	"
John,	" "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	Oct. 29,	"
John,	" "	John & Hannah Lynde	" —	"
Benjamin,	" "	Tho[s] & Mary Wayte	Dec. 14,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Benj & Mary Hill	" 26,	"
William,	son "	W[m] & Mary Sargeant	" 29,	"
Tabitha,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Martha Wilson	Mar. 16,	"
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Townzen	" 24,	171⅔
John,	son "	John & Sarah Marble	" 16,	1713
David,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	" 21,	"
Peter,	" "	Peter & Deborah Tufts	" 28,	"
Jabez,	" "	Thomas & Mary Burditt	" 30,	"
Daniel,	" "	Nath[l] & Mary Upham	April 2,	"
Jonas,	" "	John & Izabell Greene	" 14,	"
Samuel,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	" 29,	"
Tamzen,	dau. "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	May 5,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	" 6,	"
John,	son "	John & Anna Jones	July 5,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Joseph & Elizabeth Baldwin	Aug. 1,	"
Nathan,	" "	Richard & Lydia Shute	" 21,	"
John,	" "	John & Ann Welcom	" 31,	"
Esther,	dau. "	Thomas & Elizabeth Richardson	Oct. 8,	"
Lydia,	" "	Richard & Sarah Dexter	" 20,	"
John,	son "	John & Lydia Mudge	Dec. 30,	"
Richard,	" "	John & Winefred Dexter	Jan. 15,	"
Samuel,	" "	Samuel & Sarah Grover	" 11,	171¾
Hannah,	dau. "	Christopher & Grace Lewis	Feb. 21,	"
Deborah,	" "	Samuel & Deborah Bucknam	Mar. 11,	"
Jonathan,	son "	Thomas & Lydia Lynde	" 14,	1714
Jonathan,	" "	Thomas & Hannah Greene	April 2,	"
Israel,	" "	David & Sarah Parsons	" 8,	"
John,	" "	Daniel & Anna Newhall	May 12,	"
Dorothy,	dau. "	Jacob & Dorothy Greene	" 24,	"
Martha,	" "	James & Dorothy Upham	" "	"
Hepzibah,	" "	Wm & Sarah Greene	June 13,	"
Samuel,	son "	John & Hannah Lynde	" 25,	"

[To be Continued.]

SALEM, Mass., 15th Oct., 1856.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER:—

Dear Sir:—At the request of some antiquarian friends, allow me to suggest corrections of errors which occur in the 4th and 5th volumes of the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register.

In the 4th volume, on page 301, I find it stated that Susanna Corwin, daughter of Capt. George Corwin, married Edward *Lynde* and Benjamin Wadsworth.

My conjecture is that her husband was Edward *Lyde*, as I find their marriage so recorded in a Book of Records, at the Clerk of Courts Office for Essex County, in Salem, 29th Nov., 1694. Also in a deed from Jonathan Corwin, Esq., and others, to "Edward *Lyde* of Boston, who married Susanna Corwin," recorded in Essex Registry of Deeds, book 14, leaf 280. Also in a division of a part of Capt. George Corwin's estate, recorded, book 15, leaf 102, Essex Deeds, where he is again mentioned as Edward *Lyde*. Also in an agreement between Elizabeth Corwin, widow of Capt. George Corwin and Edward *Lyde*, recorded, Essex Deeds, book 15, leaf 103.

As to her marrying secondly Benjamin Wadsworth, perhaps the reader will think differently when I state that I find recorded among Essex Deeds, book 15, leaf 146, a deed from Jona. Corwin, Esq., and others, (among whom are Edward *Lyde*,) to "Josiah Walcott, who married Penelope Corwin," where Edward *Lyde* mentions his wife Susanna, now deceased, deed dated 1st Dec. 1701. Also 1st January, 1702, I find Edward Lyde of Boston, with his wife *Deborah*, giving a deed of an estate in Salem to Timo. Lyndall, recorded, book 15, leaf 144.

On the same page of the Register it is also stated that Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. George Corwin, married Hon. James Russell. This also is a mistake. Abigail, daughter of Capt. George Corwin, according to the Town Records of Salem, married Eleazer Hathorne, 28th June, 1663, and in the settlement of Capt. George Corwin's estate, she is frequently mentioned as the wife of James Russell. There is no mention made in the settlement of his estate of his having a daughter Elizabeth, and it seems unlikely that he should, as his first wife (who was the widow of Mr. John White) at the time of his marriage with her, had two daughters, one of whom was named Elizabeth; she married Samuel Andrews. The other, Mary, married Samuel Gardner.

And in the fifth volume, page 50, among the Salem graduates of Harvard, it is stated, that the House of Samuel Curwen, eldest son of Rev. George Curwen, was the irregular and time-honored structure, west corner of Essex and North streets, Salem. This is a mistake. The house of Judge Curwen was the one next west on Essex street, which was afterwards occupied by Dr. Nath'l Bowditch and Judge Cummins. The old house on the corner belonged to his brother George. The Judge was not the eldest son of Rev. George, but the second son, Jonathan being the eldest. The writer of these articles also states that Judge Curwen's journal and diary, while abroad, were published by his *descendant*, Mr. G. A. Ward, of New York. Judge Curwen never had any children, but George A. Ward, Esq was a descendant of George Curwen, younger brother of Samuel.

The writer also states that George Curwen, younger brother of Samuel, married Sarah *Buckman*. He married Sarah Pickman, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail Pickman.

I offer these suggestions and facts for you to use as you think best. If I am in error in any of them, I shall be happy to be corrected.

Respectfully, GEO. R. CURWEN.

THE GROSS FAMILY.

MR. EDITOR:—The following genealogy of the above family, although incomplete, will not be perhaps uninteresting to the general reader.*

Hincks Gross, of Wellfleet, Mass., b. in 1740, and Abigail (Young) Gross, b. in 1750, had thirteen children, whose names are as follows:—

1. Lurania Higgins, b. in 1766, d. at Wellfleet, 17 July, 1856.
2. Abigail Barge, b. in 1769, and d. March, 1854.
3. Sally Chipman, b. in 1773.
4. Bethiah Dyer, b. in 1775.
5. Thomas Gross, b. in 1779, and d. November, 1827.
6. Hincks Gross, b. in 1782.
7. Rebecca Barnacoat, b. in 1785.
8. Mary S. Otheman, b. in 1787.
9. Cynthia Atwood, b. in 1788.
10. Thankful Willard, b. in 1790.
11. Deborah Paine, b. in 1792.
12. Jonathan Gross, b. in. 1794.
13. Miriam Atkins, b. in 1796.

In September, 1851, it was proposed by Mr. Isaac Harding of Cambridge—a relative by marriage—that a lasting memorial in the shape of a large-sized daguerreotype of this remarkable family of sisters should be secured. No little difficulty was experienced in gathering together so many aged ladies, widely separated as they happened to be from each other, and from the place chosen for the consummation of that purpose. But having got them once in a body, their portraits were successfully taken, much to the satisfaction of the artist, and of their numerous relatives and friends. There they sit—three of the most venerable in front, and behind, the remaining sisters,—life-like and happy! One brother and a few of their own children beheld them in the attitude assumed in that picture, which will descend to their unknown posterity as an invaluable heir-loom.

Many facts were gathered from them possessing some genealogical interest, and a curious personal history. Their paternal grand parents were Hincks Gross, who lived for a time in the "British Provinces," and afterwards removed to Wellfleet, in this State, and Abigail (Crowell) Gross. Hincks' mother was closely related to Gov. Hincks. Their maternal grand parents were Jonathan Young and Rebecca (Harding) Young. Rebecca's father was named Abiah. It is believed that she removed to and died in Newburyport, Mass.

The ten sisters and their brothers were all born in or near Wellfleet, Mass. Their longevity is no less remarkable than their unanimity of religious belief. Trained and educated in the manners of humble, but honest Puritan parents, they are conservative in piety and faithful to the church, of which they early became active members. The oldest were pioneers on Cape Cod, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and their influence must certainly be wide-spread when we may state that not only every parent, but all the sons and daughters, as well as a large number of the grand children were, and still are, communicants of that church.

Their father died at the age of 77, and their mother at 95.

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* There was a "Grosse" family early in Boston, as appears from the "Book of Possessions" and other Records.—See *History and Antiquities of Boston*, p. 792. Isaac Grosse followed the proscribed Mr. John Wheelwright to Exeter, in 1637-8.—*Ibid*, 224, 229. He was a man of consequence, having the title of "Mr." It is not known that the Wellfleet family of *Gross* is connected with that of Boston. EDITOR.

It was a rare and fortunate spectacle to behold, as the writer was permitted to do, this aged and happy family of the Grosses sitting around the dinner table of their host,—brother and sister in the order of their ages,—enjoying, in calm, heart-felt sympathy, the union which had never before taken place in their long lives, and, as might well have been anticipated then, was never again to take place on earth. It was truly a living picture which embodied at once much of joy and sadness.

The Gross family presented an incontestible and tangible proof of "the good old ways of our fathers" so often read of, and unappreciated by the present "rapid" generation of men. There was not visible any imperfection of mind or body, except such as must follow in the due course of nature. The senses had been preserved in a sound state. All could read, write, hear, sing, see distant and near objects, and walk with the energy, if not the alacrity, of their descendants. The Gross family have all been married once at least, but survive their partners in almost every instance.

In less than three years after the event above alluded to—relative to the daguerreotype—the sisterly chain was forever broken by the death, in Scituate, Mass., of the second in age, Mrs. Abigail Barge. The total number of years of their added ages, up to the day of her death, and exclusive of the brother, who died in 1827, is about 800 years. The oldest sister has at this moment the most numerous posterity, amounting in all to about one hundred. The total number of descendants is now not less than 300. Such are some of the prominent and unique facts concerning the Gross family. Much more might have been written, were this quarterly a suitable medium to convey individual observations and moral reflections. We shall omit them for a future occasion. Those who were favored with an opportunity to converse with these lingering, living relics of by-gone years, will never forget the stories which had so often been repeated at their fire-sides, of what has happened in their long lives, coextensive with the growth and prosperity of our Republic, and the enthusiasm which filled their own breasts, and caused them to feel the stern reality of those days "which tried men's souls," and made their mother's tenderness to feel, but too keenly, the pangs of the separation of the members of their households to withstand the encroachments of tyranny, and help to plant and support a young republic in most troublous times.

W. P. H.

THE FARRAR FAMILY.

[From the Registry of Wills, at Litchfield, England.]

Francis Whitmore of Laxton, co. Northampton, gentleman, will dated Jan. 26, 1644–5; mentions sister Anne Farrar; nephew Robert Farrar, "if he be alive & in England;" nephews John, William, Francis, Thomas, and George Farrar; present wife, Joan.

[Note.—See Gen. Register, Oct. 1852. A Robert Farrar came to Virginia in 1635. George Farrar was of Ipswich, Mass., 1637; m. Ann Whitmore, Feb. 16, 1643–4; had three children; of whom George, b. 9 May, 1650, was killed at Wells by the Indians, Sept. 27, 1676. His wife Ann d. 1650–60; and he m. 2d, Elizabeth ——; and d. in 1662.

W. H. W.

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT ADAMS.

[Communicated by Joshua Coffin, A. M.]

Robert Adams was, according to uniform tradition, a native of Devonshire, England. The Adams family in that County claims, according to Burke's Commoners, to be lineally descended "from John Ap Adam of Charlton Adam in Somersetshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to John Lord Gourney of Beverston and Tidenham, County of Gloucester, and who was summoned to Parliament, as a Baron of the Realm, from 1296 to 1307. After residing for several generations at Charlton they subsequently removed to Devonshire." From the above mentioned John Ap Adam descended Richard Adams, who married Margaret, a daughter of ——— Armager. This Richard had two sons, viz. Robert, who married Elizabeth Shirland, and William, who married a daughter of —— ——, Barrington. Henry, one of the sons of William, came to New England in 1630, and died in Braintree in 1646. Henry was the ancestor of John Adams, the second President of the United States. Robert and Elizabeth Adams had a son Robert, who is supposed,* but not certainly known, to be the Robert Adams who came to Ipswich, New England, in 1635, with his wife Eleanor, thence to Salem as early as 1638, and finally settled in Newbury in 1640, on land still in possession of his descendants of the same name. He died, 12 October, 1682, aged 81. Eleanor his widow, died, 12 June, 1677. His second wife, Sara, widow of Henry Short, and whose maiden name was Glover, he married 6 February, 1678. She died 24 October, 1697. Robert and Eleanor Adams had children:—

(1) I. John,[2] b. ——, and m. —— Woodman.
(2) II. Joanna,[2] b. —— 1634, and m. Launcelot Granger,† 4 Jan. 1654.
(3) III. Serj. Abraham,[2] (10) b. 1639, and m. Mary Pettingell, 10 Nov. 1670.
(4) IV. Elizabeth,[2] b. ——, and m. Edward Phelps of Andover.
(5) V. Mary,[2] b. ——, and m. Jeremiah Goodridge, 15 Nov. 1660.
(6) VI. Isaac,[2] b. —— 1648, and died unmarried.
(7) VII. Jacob,[2] b. 23 April, 1649, and died young.
(8) VIII. Hannah,[2] b. 25 June, 1650, and m. William Warham, 10 Feb. 1682.
(9) IX. Jacob,[2] b. 13 Sept. 1651, and m. Anna Ellen, 7 April, 1677.
(10) X. Archelaus,[2] (70) b. ——, m. Sarah, March, 1698, and Sarah Green of Salisbury in 1719.

(3) III. Serj. Abraham and Mary Adams had issue:—

(11) I. Mary,[3] b. 16 Jan. 1672.
(12) II. Robert,[3] (20) b. 12 May, 1674, and m. Rebecca Knight, Aug. 1695.

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* This supposition, if not well founded, does not affect the following pedigree, as far as the descendants of Robert Adams are concerned. Editor.

† Granger removed to Suffield, Conn. with Jacob Adams, who died there, November, 1717. Granger was ancestor of Gideon Granger, formerly Post-Master General of the United States.

(13) III. Abraham,[3] (28) b. 6 May, 1676, and m. Anne Longfellow in 1703.
(14) IV. Isaac,[3] (39) b. 26 Feb. 1679, and m. Hannah Spofford, 1708.
(15) V. Sara,[3] b. 13 April, 1681, and m. John Hutchinson, 28 Jan. 1715.
(16) VI. John,[3] (46) b. 7 March, 1684, and m. Elizabeth Noyes, 22 Jan. 1707, and Sarah Pearson, 17 Nov. 1713.
(17) VII. Dr. Matthew,[3] (53) b. 25 May, 1686, and m. Sarah Knight, 4 April, 1707.
(18) VIII. Israel,[3] b. 25 Dec. 1688, and m. Rebecca Atkinson, 15 Oct. 1714. He died 12 Dec. 1714. His widow m. Ensign Joseph Hilton of Exeter, 10 Oct. 1716.
(19) IX. Dorothy,[3] b. 25 Oct. 1691.
(20) X. Richard,[3] (60) b. 22 Nov. 1693, and m. Susanna Pike, 12 Dec. 1717. Serj. Abraham[2] died 12 Dec. 1714. Mary his wife died 19 Sept. 1705.

(12) II. Robert[3] and Rebecca Adams had issue :—
(21) I. Abraham,[4] (78) b. 3 July, 1696, and m. Abigail Pierce, 6 Dec. 1716.
(22) II. Rebecca,[4] b. 28 Jan. 1698, and m. Joseph Morss, 22 Dec. 1721.
(23) III. Mary,[4] b. 3 March, 1700.
(24) IV. Robert,[4] (88) b. 20 Nov. 1702, and m. Ann Jaques, 29 Oct. 1705.
(25) V. Jacob,[4] b. 10 Nov. 1704, and died young.
(26) VI. John,[4] (97) b. 2 Nov. 1705, and m. Elizabeth Morss, 2 Nov. 1730.
(27) VII. Jacob,[4] b. 22 Dec. 1713, and m. Mary Hills, 31 Aug. 1742.
(28) VIII. Dorothy,[4] b. 12 Jan. 1718.

(13) III. Abraham[3] and Anne Adams had issue :—
(29) I. Anne,[4] b. 29 April, 1705, and m. Robert Stuart, 11 Dec. 1727.
(30) II. William,[4] (104) b. 8 May, 1706, and m. Elizabeth Noyes, 2 April, 1708.
(31) III. Mary,[4] b. 26 Sept. 1707, and m. Thomas Poor of Andover, 30 Sept. 1728.
(32) IV. Stephen,[4] b. 16 April, 1712, and died young.
(33) V. Sarah,[4] b. 29 Sept. 1713, and m. Deac. Samuel Somerby, 29 Sept. 1735.
(34) VI. Abraham,[4] (112) b. 24 Aug. 1715, and m. Mary Colman, 18 Nov. 1737, and Sarah Foster in 1759.
(35) VII. Samuel,[4] (118) b. 6 June, 1717, and m. Mary Brown of Rowley, 1747.
(36) VIII. } Rev. Joseph,[4] (124) b. 8 March, 1719, and m. widow Mary
(37) IX. } Greenleaf, 1746. Rev. Benjamin,[4] (129) b. 8 March, 1719, and m. Elizabeth Payson, 1748, and Rebecca Nichols.
(38) X. Nathan,[4] b. 17 Jan. 1721, and m. Mary Trumbull of Charlestown, 1757.
(39) XI. Henry,[4] (136) b. 18 Nov. 1722, and m. Sarah Emery, 20 Nov. 1744, and Catherine Gerrish, 1767.

(14) IV. Isaac[3] and Hannah Adams had issue :—
(40) I. Hannah,[4] b. 15 June, 1709, and m. —— Burbank, who died 20 Aug. 1744.

(41) II. Samuel,[4] b. 9 Feb. 1711, and died 18 Dec. 1736.
(42) III. Isaac,[4] (143) b. 25 May, 1713, and m. Mercy Wood, 1 April, 1743.
(43) IV. Israel,[4] (153) b. 25 April, 1716, and m. Deborah Searl of Rowley, July, 1740.
(44) V. David,[4] (160) b. 15 June, 1720, and m. Hannah Jackman, 29 Sept. 1742.
(45) VI. Abigail,[4] b. 28 June, 1722, and died 24 Nov. 1737.
(46) VII. Mary,[4] b. 12 Oct. 1724.

(16) VI. John[3] and Sarah Adams had issue:—
(47) I. Sarah,[4] b. 11 Oct. 1714.
(48) II. Elizabeth,[4] b. 18 June, 1717.
(49) III. Mehetabel,[4] b. 21 June, 1719, and died 17 July, 1736.
(50) IV. Mary,[4] b. 11 Feb. 1723, and died 6 Aug. 1736.
(51) V. Benjamin,[4] b. 8 Dec. 1724.
(52) VI. Hannah,[4] b. 11 Aug. 1727.
(53) VII. Moses,[4] b. 7 Nov. 1730, and died 26 July, 1736.
John[3] d. 8 May, 1750. Sarah his widow, d. 10 Dec. 1756,

17. VII. Dr. Matthew[3] and Sarah Adams had issue:—
(54) I. Matthew,[4] b. 19 July, 1707, and died 27 July, 1707.
(55) II. Matthew,[4] (161) b. 19 May, 1709, and m. Sarah Bartlett, 1734, and Hannah Rawlings, 1744.
(56) III. Sarah,[4] b. 5 Sept. 1711, and m. Joseph Bartlett, 5 June, 1736.
(57) IV. Abraham,[4] (167) b. 10 May, 1713, and m. Mary Adams, 14 March, 1738.
(58) V. Judith,[4] b. 2 April, 1716, and m. Edmond Little, 18 March, 1736.
(59) VI. Eunice,[4] b. 7 April, 1719.
(60) VII. Elizabeth,[4] b. 28 April, 1728.

(20) X. Richard[3] and Susanna Adams had issue:—
(61) I. Mary,[4] b. 8 Oct. 1718, and m. Abraham Adams 3d, 14 March, 1738.
(62) II. John,[4] b. 9 Sept. 1720, and died 20 March, 1723.
(63) III. Hannah,[4] b. 16 Nov. 1722, and m. Daniel Chute, 1743.
(64) IV. Enoch,[4] (179) b. 24 Sept. 1724, and m. Sarah Jackman, 28 July, 1747.
(65) V. Richard,[4] (181) b. 2 Nov. 1726, and m. Sarah Noyes, 21 Jan. 1755.
(66) VI. Susanna,[4] b. 5 Aug. 1729.
(67) VII. John,[4] (190) b. 30 July, 1732, and m. Elizabeth Thorla, 22 Dec. 1761.
(68) VIII. Daniel,[4] (200) b. 4 Sept. 1734, and m. Edna Noyes, 26 Oct. 1758.
(69) IX. Moses,[4] (201) b. 17 Jan. 1737, and m. Ruth Palmer, 6 Feb. 1770.
(70) X. Edmund,[4] (212) b. 24 Oct. 1740, and m. Hannah Thurston, 22 Nov. 1764.

(10) Archelaus[2] and Sarah Adams had issue:—
(71) I. Sarah,[3] b. 22 Jan. 1699.
(72) II. Mary,[3] b. 29 Oct. 1701.
(73) III. John,[3] b. 11 Oct. 1704, and m. Alice ——.

(74) IV. Elizabeth,[3] b. 29 May, 1706, and m. Samuel Swett, Jr., 5 Aug. 1730.
(75) V. Samuel,[3] b. 29 April, 1710, and m. Elizabeth ——.
(76) VI. Stephen,[3] b. 14 March, 1712.
(77) VII. Archelaus,[3] (224) b. 21 Nov. 1714, and m. Dorothy Clement, 26 Aug. 1741, and Mary Pearson, 20 April, 1742. Archelaus died in Salisbury, Jan. 1783.
(78) VIII. Nathaniel,[3] b. 29 June, 1717, and died 1 Sept. 1717.

(21) I. Abraham[4] and Abigail Adams had issue :—
(79) I. Robert,[5] b. 25 Nov. 1717, and m. Love Jaques, 7 Sept. 1738.
(80) II. Lydia,[5] b. 31 Oct. 1719, and m. Eliphalet Jaques, 3 Jan. 1738.
(81) III. Abigail,[5] b. 11 Nov. 1721.
(82) IV. Benjamin,[5] b. 13 April, 1723, and m. Abigail Kendrick.
(83) V. Mary,[5] b. 26 Aug. 1727.
(84) VI. Charles,[5] b. 4 Nov. 1729, and m. Rebecca Adams, 25 Jan. 1753, and Mary Hills, 18 Dec. 1760.
(85) VII. Mehetabel,[5] b. 5 Nov. 1734, and m. John Knight, June, 1763.
(86) VIII. Daniel,[5] b. 31 March, 1739, and died unmarried.
(87) IX. Elizabeth,[5] b. 15 July, 1741, and m. Jacob Freeze, 17 Dec. 1761.
(88) X. Sarah,[5] b. 7 Aug. 1743, and m. Isaac Adams, an Englishman, in 1774.

(24) IV. Robert[4] and Ann Adams had issue :—
(89) I. Israel,[5] b. 19 July, 1726, and died 17 March, 1730.
(90) II. Rebecca,[5] b. 25 Jan. 1730, and m. Charles Adams, 25 Jan. 1753.
(91) III. Eunice,[5] b. 12 Jan. 1732.
(92) IV. Israel,[5] b. 22 March, 1735, and m. Deborah Jaques, 11 Nov. 1779.
(93) V. Liphe,[5] b. 8 May, 1736, and m. Mary Boynton, 14 May, 1775.
(94) VI. Sarah,[5] b. 23 May, 1739, and died 9 Jan. 1778.
(95) VII. Silas,[5] b. 8 Feb. 1741, and m. Lucy Underwood, 3 Sept. 1779.
(96) VIII. Anna,[5] b. 14 March, 1748, and m. John Knapp.
(97) IX. Robert,[5] b. ——, and m. Eunice Little, 12 July, 1774.
Robert,[4] died 5 March, 1773.
Ann his widow died 17 Oct. 1778.

(26) VI. John[4] and Elizabeth Adams had issue :—
(98) I. Susanna,[5] b. 6 Sept. 1731.
(99) II. Jane,[5] b. 13 May, 1733.
(100) III. Joshua,[5] b. 5 Feb. 1735.
(101) IV. Moses,[5] b. 15 Nov. 1737.
(102) V. Benjamin,[5] b. 25 June, 1745.

(27) VII. Jacob[4] and Mary Adams had issue :—
(103) I. Jacob,[5] b. 12 Feb. 1743.
(104) II. Zebulon,[5] b. 19 Nov. 1744.

(30) II. William[4] and Elizabeth Adams lived in Rowley, and had issue, viz. :—
(105) I. Stephen,[5] b. 27 Feb. 1729, mar. and lived in Derry, N. H.
(106) II. Elizabeth,[5] b. 17 April, 1731.
(107) III. Ann,[5] b. 3 Nov. 1733, and m. —— Jackman.

(108) IV. Benjamin,[5] b. 10 ——, 1735, and m. Mary Herriman.
(109) V. Mary,[5] b. 13 July, 1738, and died unmarried.
(110) VI. Susanna,[5] b. 7 Sept. 1740, and died unmarried, July, 1802.
(111) VII. Sarah,[5] b. 3 Sept. 1743.
(112) VIII. Judith,[5] b. ——, and m. Benjamin Adams, Jun. of Newbury, 7 Dec. 1772.

(34) VI. Abraham,[4] 4th, and Mary C. Adams had issue:—
(113) I. Mary,[5] b. 12 Nov. 1738, and m. Benjamin Jaques, 25 Nov. 1760.
(114) II. Rev. Phinehas,[5] b. 3 March, 1743, and m. Priscilla Perkins, 9 May, 1771.
(115) III. Benjamin,[5] b. 1 March, 1747, and m. Sarah Spofford, 4 December, 1770, and Betsy Woodman in 1778.
(116) IV. Joseph,[5] b. 14 Feb. 1749, and died in College, 5 Jan. 1768.
(117) V. Jesse,[5] b. 28 April, 1750, and died unmarried.
(118) VI. Polly,[5] daughter of his second wife Sarah, and b. 5 Oct. 1761, and m. Benjamin Spofford in 1786.

Abraham died 19 Nov. 1771; Sarah Adams, his second wife, died 4 Nov. 1776, in her 25th year.

(35) VII. Samuel[4] and Mary Adams had issue:—
(119) I. Joseph,[5] b. 28 Sept. 1748, and died 6 October, 1815.
(120) II. Mary,[5] b. 15 July, 1750, and died aged 20.
(121) III. Samuel,[5] b. 27 Oct. 1752, and m. Elizabeth Woodman.
(122) IV. David,[5] b. 15 Dec. 1754, and m. Mary Woodman, 22 Sept. 1778.
(123) V. Josiah,[5] b. 3 April, 1757, and died unmarried, 5 Jan. 1852.
(124) VI. Stephen,[5] b. 5 May, 1760, and m. Sarah Adams, 25 Dec. 1783, and Rebecca Adams, dau. of Rev. Benj. Adams.

(36) VIII. Rev. Joseph[4] and Mary Adams had issue:—
(125) I. Mary,[5] b. ——, and m. Joseph Hoyt, and —— Waterhouse.
(126) II. Joseph,[5] b. 11 May, 1750, and m. Mary Fosdick, 31 Dec. 1775.
(127) III. ——, died young.
(127) IV. Dr. Caleb G.,[5] b. —— and m. Dorothy Giddings.
(128) V. John,[5] b. —— 1758, and m. Anne Folsom, d. 28 Aug. 1847.
(129) VI. Nathan,[5] b. ——, and died unmarried, "a little over 50 years old."

Rev. Joseph Adams died in Stratham, N. H., 24 Feb. 1785, aged 66.

(37) IX. Rev. Benjamin[4] and Elizabeth Adams had issue:—
(130) I. Rebecca,[5] b. ——, and m. Stephen Adams, 5 May, 1801.
(131) II. Dr. Benjamin,[5] b. ——, and m. Lois Orne of Salem.
(132) III. Elizabeth,[5] b. ——, and m. Joseph Bullard of Springfield.
(133) IV. Sarah,[5] b. ——, and m. Stephen Adams, 25 Dec. 1783.
(134) V. Joseph,[5] b. ——, and m. Martha Webb of Danvers.
(135) VI. Nathan,[5] b. ——, and m. but left no children.
(136) VII. Ann,[5] b. ——, and m. Nathan Porter.

(38) X. Nathan[4] and Mary Adams resided in Charlestown, Mass. He was an innkeeper. Children not known.

(39) XI. Henry[4] and Sarah Adams had issue:—
(137) I. Anne,[5] b. 2 April, 1747.

(138) II. John,[5] 4 Oct. 1748.
(139) III. Enoch,[5] b. 11 July, 1752, and m. Sally Bragg, 6 Aug. 1778, and Lydia Moody, 30 Jan. 1803.
(140) IV. Nathan,[5] b. 1 May, 1755, and left New England.
(141) V. Sarah,[5] b. 3 Feb. 1757, and m. Samuel Northend, 2 June, 1780.
(142) VI. Paul,[5] b. 23 March, 1762, and m. and died in Chester.
(143) VII. Mehetabel,[5] b. 12 Jan. 1764, and m. —— Peters in Andover.

(42) III. Isaac[4] and Mercy Adams had issue :—
(144) I. Darius,[5] b. 29 April, 1744, and died unmarried.
(145) II. Isaac,[5] b. 2 June, 1745, and was killed in the battle of Bunker-Hill.
(146) III. Mary,[5] b. 2 June, 1745, and m. William Porter of Boxford.
(147) IV. David,[5] b. 20 June, 1747, and m. Phebe Spofford, 5 March, 1773.
(148) V. Samuel,[5] b. 22 Aug. 1750, and m. Lucy Spofford, 5 March, 1773, and lived in Jaffrey, N. H.
(149) VI. Thomas,[5] b. 7 October, 1752, and died unmarried in Rindge, N. H.
(150) VII. Daniel,[5] b. 5 May, 1754, and died unmarried.
(151) VIII. Mercy,[5] b. 16 Oct. 1756, and m. John Tyler of Boxford.
(152) IX. Jacob,[5] b. 15 Feb. 1759, and m. in N. H. and had 3 children.
(153) X. Israel,[5] b. Feb. 1761, and m. Lucinda Baxter, 1807, and died 1834.

(43) IV. Israel[4] and Deborah Adams had issue :—
(154) I. Abigail,[5] b. 31 Jan. 1744, and died young.
(155) II. Israel,[5] b. 15 April, 1748, and m. Elizabeth Searle, 1770.
(156) III. Abigail,[5] b. 2 Sept. 1750.
(157) IV. Mary,[5] b. 23 Sept. 1753.
(158) V. Elizabeth,[5] b. 28 Feb. 1759.
(159) VI. Isaac,[5] b. ——, and lived in Portland, and died unmarried.
(160) VII. Hannah,[5] b. ——, and m. John Curry.

(44) V. David[4] and Hannah Adams had issue :—
(161) I. Hannah,[5] b. 29 Nov. 1746.

(55) II. Matthew[4] and Hannah Adams had issue :—
(162) I. Sarah,[5] b. 1 April, 1745, and m. Parker Jaques, 1 Dec. 1767.
(163) II. Israel,[5] b. 1 Sept. 1746, and m. Elizabeth Adams of Rowley, 1775.
(164) III. John,[5] b. 14 Sept. 1749.
(165) IV. Benjamin,[5] b. 20 Aug. 1752, and m. Judith Adams, 7 Dec. 1772.
(166) V. Joseph,[5] b. 29 March, 1755, and m. Mary Carlton, 6 Jan. 1774.
(167) VI. Elizabeth,[5] b. 4 Aug. 1759.

(57) IV. Abraham[4] and Mary Adams had issue :—
He died 29 May, 1795. Mary d. 29 July, 1789.
(168) I. Prudence,[5] b. 1 Nov. 1738, and m. John Bricket, 17 April, 1760.
(169) II. Hannah,[5] b. 17 March, 1741, and died 2 March, 1778.
(170) III. Stephen,[5] b. 5 Feb. 1742, and m. Sarah Bartlett, 8 Dec. 1761.

(171) IV. Joseph,[5] b. 28 Oct. 1743, and m. Abigail Thorla, 22 Feb. 1770.
(172) V. Susanna,[5] b. 30 July, 1746, and m. Stephen Dole, 15 March, 1768.
(173) VI. Abraham,[5] b. 13 May, 1748, and m. Mary Bricket, 18 Nov. 1768.
(174) VII. Enoch,[5] b. Jan. 1750, and died 20 Aug. 1776.
(175) VIII. Mary,[5] b. 12 Jan. 1752, and m. Jonathan Ilsley, 24 Nov. 1778.
(176) IX. David,[5] b. 24 June, 1754, and died Sept. 1806.
(177) X. Sarah,[5] b. 2 March, 1756, and m. Benj. Plumer, Jun., 1 May, 1777.
(178) XI. Lydia,[5] b. 28 Jan. 1758, and died 27 March, 1793.
(179) XII. Daniel,[5] b. 27 April, 1760, and m. Hannah Poor, 24 May, 1779.

(64) IV. Enoch[4] and Sarah Adams had issue :—
(180) I. Lieut. Nathaniel,[5] b. 20 June, 1748, and m. Mary Pearson, 9 Nov. 1784. He died 11 Oct. 1828.
(181) II. Susanna,[5] b. 27 Nov. 1749, and died young.

(65) V. Richard,[4] Jun. and Sarah Adams had issue :—
(182) I. Enoch,[5] b. 19 Nov. 1755, and m. Elizabeth Russell, 11 May, 1781.
(183) II. Paul,[5] b. 12 April, 1758, and m. Hannah Ilsley, 30 April, 1785, and Hannah G. Keniston, 28 Feb. 1803.
(184) III. Daniel,[5] b. 15 Nov. 1760, and m. Edna Noyes, 26 Nov. 1788, and Sarah Pierce, 1800.
(185) IV. Sarah,[5] b. 2 May, 1763, and m. Samuel Blake, 26 Dec. 1799.
(186) V. Simeon,[5] b. 27 Aug. 1765, and m. Sally Little, 13 April, 1790.
(187) VI. Hannah,[5] b. 7 Sept. 1768, and m. Paul Thorla, 17 Feb. 1796.
(188) VII. Elizabeth,[5] b. 17 April, 1770, and m. George Adams, 27 Oct. 1792.
(189) VIII. Asa,[5] b. 14 Oct. 1772, and m. Dorothy Morse, 1 July, 1795.
(190) IX. Ebenezer,[5] b. 19 July, 1776, and m. Edna Adams, 18 Sept. 1795.

(67) VII. John[4] and Elizabeth Adams had issue :—
(191) I. Moody,[5] b. 8 Sept. 1762, } both drowned at sea, 27 April,
(192) II. Jesse,[5] b. Jan. 1764, } 1790.
(193) III. Elizabeth,[5] b. 19 May, 1767, and m. Paul Thorla, 19 Feb. 1789.
(194) IV. George,[5] b. 23 Sept. 1768, and m. Elizabeth Adams, 27 Oct. 1792, and Hannah Thorla, 18 Dec. 1838.
(195) V. Simon,[5] b. 24 May, 1770, and m. Sarah Lunt, 17 Oct. 1799.
(196) VI. Dr. Freeborn,[5] b. 30 Sept. 1774, and m. Judith Finch in Newbury, S. C. He there died in October, 1812, leaving 2 daughters.
(197) VII. Susanna,[5] b. 21 Feb. 1772, and m. David Longfellow, 29 June, 1809.
(198) VIII. Isaac,[5] b. 15 Feb. 1777, and died unmarried, 4 June, 1807.
(199) IX. John,[5] b. 13 Nov. 1778, and m. Margaret Lunt, 22 June, 1800.
(200) X. Green,[5] b. 11 Nov. 1781.

(68) VIII. Daniel[4] and Edna Adams had issue :—
(201) I. Hannah,[5] b. 17 Aug. 1759, and m. Paul Lunt, 5 Feb. 1790.

(69) IX. Moses[4] and Ruth Adams had issue:—

(202) I. Elizabeth,[5] b. 31 Aug. 1761, and died unmarried.
(203) II. Ruth,[5] b. 24 March, 1763, and m. Joseph Thurlow, 25 March, 1783.
(204) III. Hannah,[5] b. 6 Nov. 1764, and m. Joseph Russell, 19 Oct. 1797.
(205) IV. Susanna,[5] b. 1 Aug. 1766, and m. Jonathan Merrill, 29 Oct. 1800.
(206) V. Eunice,[5] b. 21 Aug. 1768, and m. Nathan Longfellow, 24 Feb. 1814.
(207) VI. Moses,[5] b. 10 Oct. 1770, and m. Phebe Jewett, 16 May, 1793, and Marcia Lunt, 26 Dec. 1811.
(208) VII. Ezra,[5] b. 31 Jan. 1773, and m. Betsy Adams, 14 Jan. 1796.
(209) VIII. Dudley,[5] b. 14 April, 1775, and died 3 Oct. 1778.
(210) IX. Edna,[5] b. 20 Sept. 1778, and m. Ebenezer Adams, 18 Sept. 1795.
(211) X. Dudley,[5] b. 16 Aug. 1781, and died unmarried, 29 Dec. 1852.
(212) XI. Zilpah,[5] b. 8 June, 1786, and died 11 Aug. 1809.

(70) X. Edmund[4] and Hannah Adams had issue:—
He lived in Londonderry, and died 18 Jan. 1825.
She died 12 Sept. 1807.

(213) I. James,[5] b. 5 May, 1765, and m. Anna Griffin, 24 Jan. 1793.
(214) II. Jane,[5] b. 2 Jan. 1767, and m. Daniel Marsh, 31 Dec. 1794.
(215) III. Amos,[5] b. 10 May, 1768, and was killed in a saw-mill, 13 Nov. 1813.
(216) IV. Patience,[5] b. 16 July, 1770, and died 20 July, 1806.
(217) V. Hannah,[5] b. 8 Feb. 1775, and died 5 June, 1795.
(218) VI. Edmund,[5] b. 14 May, 1777, and m. Elizabeth Carr, 1808.
(219) VII. Richard,[5] b. 14 Nov. 1779, and died.
(220) VIII. Benjamin,[5] b. 31 May, 1782, and died in Havanna, 21 Sept. 1811.
(221) IX. Jacob,[5] b. 14 Jan. 1785, and died unmarried, 10 Aug. 1823. He founded the Adams Female Academy in Londonderry, giving $4000 for a fund, and $800 for a bell.

(73) III. John[4] and Alice Adams had issue:—

(222) I. John,[5] b. 29 Oct. 1726.
(223) II. Jonathan,[5] b. 19 Jan. 1729.
(224) III. Archelaus,[5] b. 23 April, 1731.

(77) VII. Archelaus[3] and Mary Adams had issue:—

(225) I. Sarah,[4] b. ——, and m. —— Morrill, and died aged 90.
(226) II. Mary,[4] b. ——, and m. —— Tucker.
(227) III. Betsy,[4] b. ——, and m. —— Flanders, Greensboro', Vt.
(228) IV. Joseph,[4] b. —— 1744, and m. ——, and died in 1803.
(229) V. Samuel,[4] b. ——.
(230) VI. Mercy,[4] b. ——, and died young.
(231) VII. Mercy,[4] b. ——.
(232) VIII. Abigail,[4] b. ——, and m. —— Stevens.
(233) IX. Stephen,[4] b. ——, and m. ——, and left 2 daughters.
(234) X. Archelaus,[4] b. —— 1755, and m. Hannah Osgood, and died in 1828, in Salisbury, N. H.

MEMOIR OF CAPTAIN JOHN FILLMORE.

[By Asubel Woodward, M. D., of Franklin, Conn.]

When individual names exist but briefly in our early annals, and then in connection with daring and successful exploits, we instinctively desire to know more of their history.

Such was that of Captain John Fillmore, whose own and whose family history we propose now hastily to sketch.

Another circumstance awakens an increasing interest in our subject. The individual, as will appear, who has occupied the most distinguished position in the gift of his countrymen, and who is again before the people as a candidate * for the same exalted station, was his lineal descendant.

This name is of English origin, and at different periods has been variously written; viz., "Filmer," "Filmore," "Fillamore," "Phillmore," and "Fillmore."

The home of the Filmer family appears to have been East Sutton, Kent, England. The family more originally were from Herst, Parish Otterden, where Robert Filmer resided in time of Edward II., till a descendant, Robert, son of James Filmer, Prothonotary of Court of Common Pleas, in time of Elizabeth, had arms confirmed to him in 1570, viz., sable, three bars, three cinque foils in chief, or.; died, 1585: and had issue *Sir Edward*, of Little Charlton, who purchased *East Sutton*. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard Argall, by Mary his wife, and grand-daughter of Thomas Argall, who died in the sixth year of Edward VI., heir of Sutton.†

The first of the name whom we find in this country was John[1] Fillmore, or Phillmore, "Mariner," of Ipswich, Mass., who purchased an estate in Beverly, Nov. 24, 1704,‡ and who was, probably, the common ancestor of all of that name in America. He married, June 19, 1701, Abigail, daughter of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton of Ipswich, by whom he had two sons and a daughter.

The father, while on a voyage homeward bound, was taken by a French frigate and carried a prisoner into Martinique, where he suffered incredible hardships, and, although ultimately redeemed, was supposed to have been poisoned, with many others, by the French, during his passage home. He died before 1711, when his wife, Abigail, is called widow.

The subject of our memoir, the elder of the two sons, born March 18, 1702, being thus early deprived of a father, was by his mother, when of proper age, placed as an apprentice to a ship carpenter in Boston. But this situation did not long prove to be agreeable, for he had early formed a strong desire for a seafaring life, which he resolved to gratify as soon as the full consent of his surviving parent could be obtained. It was not, however, till near the age of twenty-one years that the mother reluc-

* This article was written during the late Presidential canvass, and while the result was in doubt.

† More minute particulars may be found in the Records of the British Commission, Kent, vol. iii. p. 29, and seq. Also in Burke's Landed Gentry and Peerage.—*Wyman.*

‡ The original deed, signed by Luke Perkins, "Blacksmith," and Martha his wife, conveying two acres of land and appurtenances, lying on the road from Wenham to Beverly, to John Fillmore, "Mariner," of Ipswich, for the consideration of £50, and bearing date Nov. 24, 1704, in the third year of her majesty's reign (Queen Anne), is now before the writer in a perfect state of preservation.

tantly yielded to his wishes, and, then, on the condition that he should ship in the sloop Dolphin, Captain Mark Haskell of Cape Ann, then in port, fitting for a fishing voyage. This condition was without hesitation complied with.

Some of the incidents which resulted from this eventful voyage, and from the period which immediately succeeded thereto, we condense from his own simple narrative,* which was long since published.†

Having shipped for a fishing voyage in the spring of 1723, with Captain Haskell as aforesaid, nothing of importance occurred till they had arrived upon the southern coast of Newfoundland. While at the fishing ground near St. Pierre, on the 29th of the August following, they were surprised by the appearance of a ship, which was already so close upon them as to allow no time for escape. This proved to be a pirate vessel, commanded by the notorious Captain John Phillips.

In the boat which boarded the sloop was an individual by the name of *White*, whom Fillmore had known in Boston as an apprentice to a tailor, although the former was in age about three years his senior. The pirate captain, having been informed through White about Fillmore, was told that, if he could secure him, he would obtain a hand every way suited to his wants; and that, if he could be induced to join them, he (F.) would prove a great acquisition. The boat was accordingly sent a second time, when Phillips proposed to Capt. Haskell that if he would send Fillmore aboard of the pirate ship, the rest of the crew, with the sloop, might go free. To this Fillmore would not yield assent, but refused to go under any circumstances. Phillips was greatly enraged when the boat returned without Fillmore, and immediately despatched it a third time, with peremptory orders to bring him, either dead or alive; and added, that if he (Fillmore) would serve him faithfully for two months, he would then set him at liberty.

As the crew of the pirate ship consisted of ten daring fellows, including the captain, there seemed to be no alternative left for Fillmore but to go, which he was the less reluctant to do, as he could thereby save his comrades from almost certain destruction.

As he was the only hand on board that had not signed the articles, which he steadily and obstinately refused to do, the captain assigned to him the helm, where he was kept most of the time while with the pirates.

At the end of two months, young Fillmore demanded his liberty. But this was then denied him by Capt. Phillips, who alleged as a reason that they had done but little; but, at the same time, promised that if he would remain three months longer he (Phillips) would then discharge him, *upon his honor*.

Some small vessels were subsequently taken and plundered, and a few additional hands were selected and compelled to sign the piratical articles. Thus passed away three additional months of servitude, when Fillmore again asked to be set free; to which demand the captain, in a fiend-like rage, replied, "That he should have his liberty when he himself was damned, and not before."

Having now lost all hope of being liberated, young Fillmore determined to improve the first chance that offered for effecting his escape.

In April, 1724, Phillips took the sloop Squirrel of Cape Ann, Capt.

* We are also largely indebted to John I. Baker, Esq., of Beverly, for his elaborate researches into the early history of the "Fillmore" family.

† At Aurora, N. Y., 1837.—[EDITOR.

Andrew Harridon of Boston, master. All now on board the pirate ship had signed the articles except *Harridon*, an English ship carpenter by the name of *Cheeseman*, a *Spanish Indian*, *Fillmore*, and a *young American*, who had been a former acquaintance and friend, and who was then a fellow-prisoner with Fillmore. These five individuals utterly refused to join them.

As the time elapsed, the pirate captain became more and more an object of dread, while one after another became the victims of his more than savage barbarity. The friend of Fillmore, already alluded to, who had, meanwhile, been placed on board the ship taken from Capt. Harridon, was one of this number. Phillips, in a fit of jealousy, and under pretence of an expected mutiny, ordered out a boat and went aboard of this vessel, when he accused this unfortunate man of having conspired with Fillmore to kill him (Phillips) and his crew, and take the vessel.

Notwithstanding he solemnly and truthfully denied the charge, and with great earnestness begged that his life might be spared, Phillips swore he would send him to hell, and, at that instant, ran him through with his sword, in such a manner as to twist off the point in his spine. This done, he shot him through the head with his pistol, exclaiming, at the same time, "I have sent one of the devils to hell; and where is Fillmore? he shall go next." Fillmore was then ordered on board. Although instant death seemed inevitable, he determined to sell his own life at as dear a rate as possible, and stood by a handspike, which he decided to use, if necessary, in self-defence. Phillips now, more in conformity to fact, charged him, as he had already the other, with conspiracy; and, without allowing him a moment to answer to the charge, drew from under his cloak a loaded pistol, which he snapped at his breast. This having missed fire was presented a second time; but, being now struck aside by the hand of Fillmore, it went off without doing him any injury. He then swung his sword over his head, ordered him back to his duty, and added that he only did it to try him.

In our hurried manner we pass other stirring and tragical events which occurred while he was with the pirates, and hasten to notice the manner of his escape.

At the end of nine months after Fillmore was first taken by Phillips, the latter, with his associates, had a grand carousal, in commemoration of some event which they wished to celebrate in drinking and other excesses congenial to their mode of life. Providence seemed now to open a door for their escape, which they determined speedily to improve, let the consequences be what they might. The master was ordered by Phillips to take an observation next day at noon, and Cheeseman, the carpenter, was also directed to bring some tools on deck, to be used next morning. These arrangements having been made, the pirates at a late hour retired. Two of their number, viz., *White* and *Archer*, got into the caboose, and lay down before the fire.

Having planned a rising, Cheeseman, Fillmore, and the Indian determined to act at once. Harridon, in the meantime, was so overcome with fear that he durst not engage to assist. It was agreed that Cheeseman, after using, should leave his axe on the main deck, which Fillmore was to seize and use whenever Cheeseman made ready to grasp the master; and the Indian, at the same time, was to assist as circumstances might favor or require. Still more to favor their chances of success, Fillmore went into the caboose, and so burnt the feet of White and Archer that

they were unable to appear on deck next day. Besides those thus disabled, there were left nine of their party.

The pirates having slept next day till a late hour in the morning, and fearing that they might not rise until it was too late to take an observation, Fillmore went to the cabin door and informed the captain that the sun was almost up to the meridian. Although very roughly requited for this service, it had the effect desired, for the captain, master, boatswain, and quarter-master soon after came on deck. At this critical moment, Harridon being overcome with fear, could not conceal his trepidation; which, having been noticed by Phillips, was by Fillmore ascribed to sickness from which Harridon had suffered the night before, and added that he thought a dram would do him good. Thereupon the captain ordered Fillmore to bring from his case a bottle of brandy, of which they all partook, except the Indian. Inquiry was now made for White and the other, and their burns were attributed to accident.

The decisive moment had now arrived when three individuals, at midday, were to attack a whole crew, and they fully felt the necessity of energetic action. The time assigned to Nutt, the master, to take his observation, was deemed the opportune moment; and, while he was thus employed, Cheeseman, with his hammer in hand, walked the deck. Fillmore stood near, and a little behind the captain and boatswain, who were in conversation a short distance from the mainmast, and in this position he so managed as to get the axe in a proper situation for immediate use. The Indian stood at the cabin door, the quarter-master being at the same time busied in the cabin. Being thus situated, Fillmore saw Cheeseman make as though he was about to seize the master, at which signal the former, with the axe, split the boatswain's head in two, and, before the captain could place himself in a posture for defence, dealt him also a stunning blow, which, being followed by another from the hammer of Cheeseman, despatched him likewise; the master having already been thrown overboard. The quarter-master, at this conjuncture, came running out of the cabin with his hand raised to strike Cheeseman with a hammer, but the Indian caught him by the arm and held on till Fillmore, with a well-directed blow upon the back of his neck, nearly severed his head from his body.

Having now despatched all the old pirates except the disabled, Fillmore and his own party demanded a surrender of the vessel, which was granted, the prisoners at the same time begging for their lives.

The pirate vessel was now carried direct to Boston by this little band of heroes, where they arrived May 3d, 1724; and on the 12th, or nine days thereafter, at a court of admiralty, Lieut.-Gov. Dummer presiding, William White, William Phillips, and John Rose Archer were found guilty of piracy, and were executed at Bird Island, on the second day of June following. The three remaining pirates, which were found guilty and condemned by the same court, were sent to England in the pirate ship, and were hung at Execution Dock. They were accompanied by Edward Cheeseman and the Indian, who were well rewarded by the British Government, the former as a quarter-master in the king's dock-yard at Portsmouth.

The court which condemned the pirates presented Mr. Fillmore with the gun, and silver-hilted sword, and a curious tobacco box which belonged to Captain Phillips; also with the silver shoe and knee buckles and two gold rings that the pirate captain used to wear.

To these relics, the trophies of a worthy ancestor, we shall have occasion to refer again, and to notice their disposition and present whereabouts among his descendants.*

During the succeeding autumn, Nov. 28, 1724, he married Mary Spiller,† of his native town, Ipswich; and having disposed of the paternal homestead in Beverly, removed to Norwich, now Franklin, Conn., where he had already made a purchase of real estate. His first deed was from Samuel Griswold, jr., and contained about seventy acres of land, which was described as situated in part on Plain Hill, in Norwich. This deed bears date Nov. 9, A. D. 1724, in the eleventh year of his majesty's reign, George the First. The consideration was £163, current money.

Here he continued to reside through a long life, strong in the confidence‡ of his townsmen. His early training had eminently fitted him to endure hardships, and to grapple successfully with difficulties common to pioneer life. That severe discipline had also laid the foundation for that stern morality and steadfastness of religious§ principle which shone so conspicuously in after life.

His family has likewise been held in esteem in the town to the fifth generation; and in other parts of the country his descendants are publicly known and highly respected, both in church and state.

He died Feb. 22d, 1777, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and a plain monument marks the resting-place of his remains, near and a little to the right of the entrance to the ancient cemetery in Franklin.

In his will, dated Sept. 19, A. D. 1774, he mentions wife Mary and all his surviving children, fourteen in number.

His inventory bears date March 14, 17, 19, and 20, 1777. In this we find appraised‖ most of the articles given to him by the court of admiralty

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* In the *History and Antiquities of Boston*, p. 570, there is notice of the arrival of the vessel taken from Capt. Phillips, prepared mainly from the account published in the Boston Gazette of the 4th of May, 1724; which Gazette was issued only two days after the arrival of the pirate ship in Boston. From the Gazette account it will be seen that the name of Fillmore does not occur, hence it may be presumed that John Fillmore was much less conspicuous in the capture of the pirate ship than some of the others. The Gazette article follows:—"Upon the 14th of April last, Phillips, the pirate, took Andrew Harradine in a sloop belonging to Cape Ann, and the next day Phillips and company left their vessel and went aboard Harradine's sloop, with all their stores. The same day Harradine, with several other prisoners, conspired to destroy the pirates and deliver themselves; and upon the 15th of said month, the said eight men executed their design in the following manner. Edward Cheeseman, who was carpenter of a vessel taken by them, brought his tools upon deck under pretence of work, and laid them conveniently for the service; and at 12 o'clock (the time appointed for their rising) Cheeseman, who (was observed by the rest) took his opportunity, and as he was walking with Nut (the master of the pirate) threw him overboard, the vessel making good way through the water. Immediately Harradine struck down Phillips with an adze, and another man struck Burrell, the boatswain, with a broad axe, and the rest fell upon the gunner, and they dispatched all the said four officers in a few minutes time. The rest of the pirates immediately surrendering themselves. Harradine arrived here yesterday with the prisoners, who are now in his majesty's goal." EDITOR.

† He married about 1734, for a second wife, Dorcas Day of Pomfret, who died March 16, 1759; and, for a third wife, Widow Mary Roach, who survived him.

‡ May, 1750, he was commissioned as a captain of the 7th Military Company in Norwich.—See Military Papers in the State Department at Hartford, vol. iv. p. 253. April 29, 1754, he was dismissed, on his own request, by Gurdon Saltonstall, Colonel. —Ibid., vol. v. p. 176.

§ In July 29, 1729, he united by profession with the church under the pastoral care of the Rev. Henry Willes, predecessor of the late venerable Dr. Samuel Nott.

‖ The silver shoe buckles were rated at 8 shillings; silver knee buckles, at 11 do.; silver-hilted sword, at 8 do.; gun, or firelock, at 10 do. These articles were probably

as the property of Capt. Phillips, the noted pirate. The *gold rings*, not on the inventory, were given to his eldest daughter by his second marriage, who became the wife of Abell Page, and settled at Haverhill, Mass. The sword was inherited by his son Nathaniel, probably in consequence of his services in the French war and in the war of the Revolution. The *gun* was given to his son Comfort, and is now in the possession of his grandson, *Comfort Day Fillmore*, Esq., of Lisbon, Conn., who till recently resided at the old family mansion. The barrel of the gun is about four feet in length, and from some devices upon the lock we judge that it was made at the Weston Armory, in England, in the eighth year of the reign of Queen Anne (1709).

NICHOLAS EASTON.

[By Asa W. Brown, of East Rockport, Ohio.]

Easton was a tanner, from Wales, reached New England 14 May, 1634, with his sons, Peter and John. After living one year in Ipswich, where he was deputy to the General Court, he moved to Newbury. The Mass. Gen. Court having commissioned Richard Dummer and John Spencer, of Newbury, to see that a possession house was built at Hampton, in 1636, they engaged Easton to do it. Easton employed John Browne to assist him in cutting and sawing the timber? [family tradition] and, doubtless, some half dozen others. [Query, were Samuel Skullard and Thomas Cromwell there?—mentioned by Belknap as named on the records of the court, but not found at Hampton afterwards.] In November, 1637, the General Court proscribed and disarmed some sixty men for being abettors of John Wheelwright; among them three men of Newbury, the above Richard Dummer, John Spencer, and Nicholas Easton. In consequence of this, Easton left the colony, went to Portsmouth, R. I., but soon settled at Newport. Here he resided until his death, in 1675, aged 83. He also built the first house in Newport, became a prominent man in Rhode Island, was a large landholder, and has numerous descendants. Under the first patent he was president of Rhode Island from 1650 to 1652; and, under the second charter, he was governor from 1672 to 1674. His son, John Easton, was likewise governor of Rhode Island; died 12 Dec., 1705, aged [88?]. Anne Clayton, the second wife of Nicholas, after his death married Henry Bull, who was twice governor of Rhode Island, in 1685 and 1689. He died in 1693, aged 84. The Eastons, Bull, and many leading men of Rhode Island, were Quakers. One branch of the descendants of John Browne, of Hampton, were Quakers; and here it is we find a tradition that Browne once worked as a sawyer in England, for a man who got to be a governor in New England. The place was probably not in England, but at Hampton, and Easton must have been the future governor, who, according to the tradition, had some cattle brought over and given to Browne, as a token of friendship and remembrance of former services.

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estimated at much lower rates than some historical society or individual collector of rare curiosities would attach to them at this day.

VICISSITUDES OF AN EPITAPH.

The following waggish and meaning production was "cried about," says Horace Walpole, in one of his letters of 1751, on the death of Frederick Lewis, brother of the Duke of Cumberland, who died on the 20th of March of that year: "The grief for the dead brother is affectedly great; the aversion to the living one as affectedly displayed." The editor of Walpole says the "Elegy," as Walpole called it, "was probably the effusion of some Jacobite Royalist. That faction could not forgive the Duke his excesses or successes in Scotland. By his friends he was styled the Hero of Culloden; by his opponents, Billy the Butcher": —

"Here lies Fred,
Who was alive and is dead:
Had it been his father,
I had much rather;
Had it been his brother,
Still better than another;
Had it been his sister,
No one would have miss[d] her;
Had it been the whole generation
Still better for the nation:
But since 'tis only Fred,
Who was alive and is dead,
There's no more to be said."

Neither Walpole nor his editor appears to have been aware that an old Cornish epitaph had been converted into an "Elegy" for this occasion. It is a good deal altered, but there is no mistaking the paternity of the "Elegy." The origin of the epitaph is as follows:—Edward Hoblyn, Gent., was an attorney-at-law in Cornwall, and was long remembered for the unscrupulous manner in which he obtained an estate. He gave out, when he commenced practice, that an estate he would have by the law, right or wrong. After his death, says Dr. Polwhele, some "unknown but arch hand fixed upon his grave this taunting epitaph:" —

"Here lies Ned.
I am glad he is dead.
If there must be another,
I wish 'twere his brother,
And for the good of the Nation
His whole relation."

About seventy years ago, one Nathaniel Frobisher, of London, "in the Pavement," published a volume of Epitaphs. There is no date to his book, and but few names or dates to its contents. In it we find the following version of the old Cornish inscription: —

"Here lies honest Ned,
Because he is dead.
Had it been his father,
We had much rather:
Had it been his mother,
We had rather than the other:
Had it been his sister,
We ne'er should have mist her;
But since 'tis honest Ned,
There's no more to be said."

Perhaps we ought to stop here, but we will venture to add one more of the transformations which the original has undergone. This is the more interesting as it was produced in our own country.

Just fifty years ago a gentleman, possessing high gifts as a poet, commenced a Periodical in New York, called the "Weekly Inspector." It

was a political journal, in common octavo size. One year was the sum total of its existence; for then, as its editor says, "the inevitable hour" came, "which speedily overtakes, in Columbia's 'happy land,' every publication which aspires to any character for literature, science, or general information above that of a common advertising newspaper." How extensively the "Inspector" was circulated we do not know, but we have never seen but a single copy of it. Those were Federal and Anti-Federal times. Burr had killed a Federalist, and Selfridge had killed an Anti-Federalist. The frigate Chesapeake had been fired into by a British frigate, by which several Americans were killed. Hence the editor of the Inspector was bound to kill somebody, or, at least, to fire into them; and, being a high Federalist, he sought no small game, and Mr. Madison himself had to receive a broadside, and this is part of its contents: —

"Well, now, if I had a son
As roguish as M–d–s–n,
I'd give the young urchin
A terrible birching.
And, had I another
As bad as his brother,
A child of no promise,
Like Emperor Thomas;–
Whate'er might the fuss be,
Like an old Doctor Busby,
I'd tickle his hide well,
To save him from Bridewell," &c.

The editor was the well-known Christopher Caustic, alias Thomas Green Fessenden.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The temporary Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted Jan. 5, 1776, when the Congress resolved themselves into a House of Representatives, and on the 6th chose the Council, which formed another branch of the Legislature. This Legislature remained in session till Jan. 27th, and again, after a vacation of about 6 weeks, from March 6th to 23d inclusive. Is there in existence anywhere, either in print or in manuscript, a Journal of the proceedings of the *Council* during those two periods, in January and in March, 1776? If so, where, and how can a copy of it be obtained?

Mr. Lyon, in his N. H. Register for 1849, among certain "Facts" said to have been obtained from "Documents" in the office of the Secretary of State, has the following:—"Jan. 27, 1776. Four Judges of the Supr Court, and Judges of the Common Pleas, four in each County, Judges of Probate, Justices of the Peace, &c. &c., in all 153 civil officers, were appointed." By what legislative act were these appointments made? If by concurrent vote, where is it recorded? The printed Journal of the House of Representatives does not mention it. On the 10th of Jan. it mentions the appointment of Mesheck Ware, Ch. Jus., and Matthew Thornton, Leverett Hubbard, and Elisha Paine, Justices of the Supr Court, but no others. Can a list of these 153 officers be obtained for publication, and how?

One of the acts of the Legislature of 1776 provides that "All commissions, *civil* and military, which have been issued by the *Congress* or General Assembly of this Colony" shall remain in force, &c. Did the Colonial Congress, previous to the adoption of the temporary constitution of 1776, make appointments to any *civil offices* whatever? If so, when, and who were appointed to what offices? Will any of our learned friends in N. H. favor us with an answer to these questions.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from Vol. X., p. 156.]

WOODS, BENJAMIN, Esq., of Marlborough, was son of Dea. John and Lydia Woods, and grandson of John Woods, one of the thirteen original petitioners for Marlborough, in 1656. Dea. John had nine children; Benjamin, (the subscriber, the 8th child,) was born in this town, June 5, 1691, married, 1717, Elizabeth Morse; he was a selectman in this town, where he died Sept. 29, 1740, aged 49 years. His children were:—

1. Elizabeth, b. March 28, 1719, m. 1740–1, Jonathan Loring, and had children.
2. Benjamin, b. Nov. 11, 1720, suppose grad. at Har. Coll. in 1739.
3. Francis, b. Feb. 21, 1722–3.
4. Fortunatus, b. Feb. 13, 1724–5.
5. Alpheus, b. Feb. 28, 1726–7, m. Melicent Howe, in 1746; m. 2d, Sarah Bent, in 1784; had 12 children.
6. Anne, b. Sept. 3, 1729; died in 1760.
7. Sarah, b. Sept. 2, 1731, m. Jonathan Tayntor, 1755; she died in 1820, aged 89 years; had 9 children.
8. Catharine, b. April 9, 1733; living in 1756.
9. John, b. Jan. 1, 1733–4, m. Zurviah Barnes, 1764, and had children.
10. Lydia, b. Oct. 17, 1736, m. Dr. Ebenezer Dexter of this town in 1754; m. 2d, Dr. Samuel Curtis of this town, in 1771; had 4 children by first husband, Dr. Dexter, and 2 by Dr. Curtis.
11. Timothy, b. Oct. 12, 1738, died March 11, 1739–40.

Some of Benj. Woods, Esq'rs. descendants are living in this town.

C. F.

LEWIS, Rev. JUDAH,* of Colchester, was the son of Thomas,[1] one of the original proprietors of the Second Parish, (now Westchester Society,) where the former was born, June 6, 1703. The subject of this memoir graduated at Yale College, 1726, studied Theology with Rev. John Bulkley,† and was ordained first minister of the Second Church in Colchester, at the time of its organization, Dec. 27, 1727. Rev. John Bulkley preached the sermon on the occasion, which was printed.

He died April 15, 1739, in the tenth year of his ministry. Those of his manuscript sermons, still extant, were written out in full upon half a sheet of cap paper of small size, folded in 8vo form, but in so fine a hand as to be read with difficulty by modern eyes. There is evidence, however, that he was a good scholar and faithful minister.

He married 1st, Feb. 28, 1728, Sarah Kellogg, and had daughter Sarah,[2] who m. Joseph Crocker.

By a second marriage with Mercy Kellogg he had sons Ephraim,[2] and Judah,[2] and daughter Lydia,[2] which names are all mentioned in his will, recorded in the Probate Office in Hartford, March 31, 1739.

Ephraim[2] grad. at Yale Coll. 1758, became a teacher, and subsequent-

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* An entire agreement in dates, residence, professional calling, family *name* and other concurrent circumstances render it almost certain that this is the veritable individual who patronized the New England Chronological History, notwithstanding the discrepancy of names which appear in the published list of subscribers and in this article.

† See Genealogical Register, Vol. vii, p. 269.

ly a merchant, and finally died at the residence of his son Samuel,[4] in Springfield, Vt. where are descendants now living of the name.

Judah[3] m. Feb. 4, 1762, Sarah Brainard, and settled in his native place, where he died, leaving his sons Judah[4] and Benjamin.[4] The former had one child, which was a daughter, but the latter died childless, so that none of the name remain at the ancient place of residence.

A. W. of F.

OWEN, Rev. JOHN, of Groton, Conn. was born 1699. Of his ancestry and birthplace but little is definitely known. It has been supposed that he was of Irish descent, but here again we have not certain evidence that such was the fact. He was educated at Harvard College, where he graduated 1723, and was ordained second minister of Groton, Nov. 22, 1727, as the successor of Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge, which situation he continued to occupy till the time of his death, June 14, 1753.

His ministry covered a most eventful period in the history of the churches of New England, and he took no inconsiderable part in those religious revivals which occurred in 1735, and a few years subsequently, and by his tolerant opinions excited the suspicions of a portion of his clerical brethren, and became obnoxious to the enactments of the General Court. Accordingly, in 1744,* he was brought before the General Assembly, to answer for a violation of the Statute, enacted two years before, "to regulate abuses and correct disorders in ecclesiastical affairs." Mr. Owen, on making some concessions, was dismissed, on paying the cost of prosecution.

He married, Nov. 25, 1730, Anna Morgan, and had son John,[2] and daughters Mary,[2] Anne,[2] and Mehitable.[2] John[2] graduated at Yale College, 1756, and became a resident of New London, where he was teacher of the grammar school, and was subsequently town clerk for a period of 20 years, ending 1801.

Mary[2] married Simeon Miner, and was the mother of Doct. John Owen[3] Miner, a distinguished physician in Groton, who died at a very advanced age in 1851, leaving five children. A. W. of F.

ROGERS, Rev. NATHANIEL, was born in Ipswich, 22 Sept. 1701, and died there at an advanced age. The following obituary of him was published in the Essex Gazette, of the 8th of June, 1775: "On the 10th of May last, departed this life, that venerable man of God, Mr. Nathan Rogers, Pastor of the first Church in Ipswich, after a lingering illness of many months, in his 74th year. He was the fourth Mr. Rogers that preached the Gospel steadily to that Church. His great-grandfather, Mr. Nathan [Nathaniel] Rogers was one of their first Pastors. (Colleague with Mr. Norton.) His grandfather, Mr. John Rogers, was for some time preacher of a weekly Lecture there, and was afterwards President of Harvard College. His father, Mr. John Rogers, was Pastor of that Church many years. This Nathan was for some time his colleague, and since his death the only Pastor of that Church." "He has left a sorrowful widow, three children, and some grand-children." The account of Mr. Rogers' immediate ancestors above summarily given, agrees with that published in the 5th volume of the Register, as far as it goes; but by that account it appears he had *eleven* children; the last of whom was Nathaniel, who settled in Salem, and is the ancestor of a respectable branch still resident there.

* Trumbull.

QUINCY.—On Prince's venerable List of Subscribers, under the letter Q, we have "Quincy, *The Hon.* Edmund, of Braintree, *Esq.* Quincy, *The Hon.* John, of Braintree, *Esq. Speaker of the Honourable House of* Representatives."

[Through the kindness of Miss Quincy and Gen. Samuel Andrews, we are able to furnish the following sketch of the Quincy family, from original manuscripts :—

Edmund Quincy of Wigsthorpe, Northamptonshire, m. Ann Palmer, Oct. 14, 1593. Their son Edmund was baptized May 30, 1602. He m. July 14, 1623, Judith Pares, and lived on his estate at Achurch, near Wigsthorpe. He here was living in 1627, when the following curious entry shows he had become a Puritan : "1627 Mch 15, a child of Edmund Quincy baptized elsewhere and not in our parish church." The faulty state of the Public Records in this country prevent our tracing the family to an earlier date ; but we note that the arms of Edmund Quincy are the same as those of De Quincy, second Earl of Winchester. There have always been families of gentry of this name in this county.

W. H. W.]

Edmund and Judith Quincy came from England with Rev. John Cotton, and arrived in Boston, Sept. 4, 1633. He was freeman, 1634, deputy to the General Court, May 14, 1634, and received a grant of land at Mount Wollaston in 1635, where he died soon after, aged 33. Issue :

I. Judith, b. 1626, m. 1647, John Hull, died June 22, 1695, leaving issue, Hannah, who m. Samuel Sewall.

II. Edmund, b. 1627, m. first, Joanna Hoar, sister of Leonard Hoar, President of Harvard College, by whom he had,

I. Daniel, b. 1651.
II. John, b. 1652.
III. Joanna, b. 1654, m. David Hubbard.
IV. Judith, b. 1655, m. Rev. John Rayner.
V. Elizabeth, b. 1656, m. Rev. D. Gookin.
VI. Edmund, b. 1657, d. 1661.
VII. Ruth, b. ——, m. John Hunt.
VIII. Experience, b. ——, m. W. Savil.

He m. secondly, Dec. 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Major General Gookin, who was the widow of Rev. John Eliot, and who d. Nov. 30, 1700. Children :

IX. Edmund, b. 1681.
X. Mary, b. 1684, m. Rev. D. Baker of Sherburne, and died March 29, 1716.

Daniel Quincy, eldest son, m. Ann, dau. of Rev. Thomas Shephard, Nov. 8, 1682, and d. Aug. 10, 1690.* He had a son John, *the Subscriber*, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Norton of Hingham. He was b. 1689, was Speaker of the House, and was member of the council for forty years ; he died 1767. The legislature rewarded him by a grant of 1000 acres in Lenox. His house in Braintree is still standing, in good preservation. John Quincy had issue :—

* She became the second wife of the Rev. Moses Fiske. They were married 7 Jan. 1700, by Samuel Sewall, Esq. Mr. Fiske was minister of Braintree, and had had by a former wife (Sarah, dau. of Mr. William Symmes of Charlestown) fourteen children. By his second and last wife he had two children. She died 24 July, 1708, and her husband followed her in less than three weeks after. The names and dates of births of all Mr. Fiske's children will be found in Mr. Lunt's excellent Two Hundredth Anniversary Discourse at Quincy, delivered 29 Sept. 1839. EDITOR.

I. Norton Quincy, who d. *s. p.*
II. Elizabeth, of whom presently.
III. Ann m. T. Thaxter of Hingham.
IV. Lucy m. Cotton Tufts of Quincy.

Of these, Elizabeth m. Rev. Wm. Smith of Weymouth, and had a daughter, Abigail Smith, who married John Adams, afterwards President of the United States. Her other daughters were Mary, who married Richard Cranch, and Elizabeth, who married Rev. John Shaw, and secondly, Rev. S. Peabody.

To return to the line which has preserved the name.

Edmund Quincy, *the Subscriber*, younger son of Edmund Quincy, Jr., was born in 1681, Harvard College, 1699, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Massachusetts, and agent at the Court of St. James. He died in London, 23 Feb. 1738, and was buried at Bunhill Field, London, where a monument was erected to him at the instance and charge of the Province. He married Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Josiah Flynt of Dorchester, who died Aug. 29, 1737. Their children were:—

I. Edmund.
II. Elizabeth, m. John Wendell.
III. Josiah, of whom presently.
IV. Dorothy, m. Edward Jackson.

Edmund, the elder son, born 1703, Harvard College, 1722, died, 1788. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He married Elizabeth Wendell, sister of the above named John Wendell. His issue was:—

I. Catherine, died unmarried.
II. Henry, who married, first, Mary Salter, and had:
  I. Mary, who m. 1, Dr. Stedman; and 2, Wm. Dennison.
  II. Elizabeth, who m. Dr. Nath. Green.

And secondly, he married Eunice Newell, by whom he had:

III. Eunice, m. M. De Valnais.
IV. Henry, m. Sarah Robbins.
V. Nancy, died young.
VI. Dorothy, m. 1, Charles Clement; 2, Sarah Bullard.
VII. Edmund, m. Elizabeth Jarvis.
VIII. Abraham, m. Elizabeth M. Casey.
IX. William S., m. Sally Holland.

III. Abraham, died unmarried.
IV. Edmund, m. Miss Hurst, and had Edmund, and a daughter, who married Jacob Sheaf.
V. Dorothy, m. John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts, and secondly, Capt. James Scott.
VI. Esther, m. Judge Sewall.
VII. Sarah, m. Daniel Greenleaf.
VIII. Jacob, m. Eloi Williams, and had:
  I. Jacob, the father of Abraham II. Quincy.
  II. Elizabeth, who m. Asa Clapp.
  III. Samuel M.
  IV. John, who had Mary, wife of James Kettell.
IX. Elizabeth, who m. Rev. Mr. Sewall.

Josiah Quincy, son of Edmund, was born, 1709, Harvard College, 1728, died 1784. He m. Jan. 11, 1733, Hannah, dau. of John Sturgis of Yarmouth, by whom, (who d. Aug. 9, 1755, aged 43,) he had:

I. Edmund, b. Oct. 1733, Harvard College, 1752, died at sea, 1768.

II. Samuel, b. April 13, 1736, m. Hannah Hill. Was Solicitor General and a refugee; died 1789.

III. Hannah, b. Sept. 11, 1736, who m. 1st, Dr. B. Lincoln; and 2d, Ebenezer Storer.

IV. Josiah, b. Feb. 23, 1744.

He m. 2d, 1756, Elizabeth Waldron, and had Elizabeth, b. 1757, m. Benjamin Guild, Esq., 1785, and d. Aug. 1825. He m. 3d, 1760, Ann, dau. of Rev. J. Marsh, and had Ann, who m. Rev. A. Packard. His second wife died 1759; his third, 1805.

Josiah Quincy, the patriot, was b. Feb. 23, 1744, and m. Oct. 1769, Abigail, dau. of Hon. William Phillips. He died on his return voyage from England, April 26, 1775, and his widow died March 25, 1798, aged 54. He had issue:—

Josiah, b. Feb. 4, 1772, Harvard College, 1790. He m. June 6, 1797, Eliza Susan, dau. of John Morton, Esq., and had:

I. Eliza Susan.

II. Josiah, of whom presently.

III. Abigail Phillips.

IV. Maria Sophia.

V. Margaret Morton, m. May, 1826, Benjamin D. Greene, Esq.

VI. Edmund, b. Feb. 1, 1808, Harvard College, 1827, who m. Oct. 14, 1833, Lucilla P., dau. of Daniel P. Parker, Esq., and had:—

I. Edmund, b. Aug. 11, 1834.

II. John H., b. Sept. 26, 1836.

III. Henry P., b. Oct. 27, 1838.

IV. Mary, b. April 23, 1841.

V. Morton, b. June 11, 1845; d. March 10, 1849.

VI. Arthur B., b. April 9, 1847; d. March 15, 1849.

VII. Anna Cabot Lowell, m. March, 1840, Rev. Robert C. Waterston, and has:—

I. Helen R., b. January 6, 1841.

II. Robert, b. May, 1845; d. 1847.

He was member of the House of Representatives from 1805 to 1813; Senator of Suffolk, 1815 to 1820; Speaker of the House, Judge of the Municipal Court, and Mayor of Boston, from 1823 to 1828. In the latter capacity he rendered himself forever dear to Bostonians by the numerous schemes of municipal improvement which he originated and executed,—as the Quincy Market, the constituting of a Fire Department, &c. He has also been President of Harvard College for sixteen years. W. H. W.

Josiah Quincy, son of the preceding, b. Jan. 26, 1802, Harvard College, 1821, m. Dec. 1827, Mary Jane, dau. of Samuel R. Miller. He is well known as an efficient Mayor of Boston. Children:—

Josiah Phillips, b. Nov. 1829.
Samuel Miller, b. May, 1832.
Mary Apthorp, b. Aug. 1834.

"Sept ye 5, 1749—then did Nathan Shearmane take the widow Mary tailor, in her shift, without head-cloath, and barefoot, and led her a-cross the highway, where two high ways mett, as the law directs in such cases, and was then married, according to law, by Mr Philip Taber minister of Dartmouth."—*Ms. Records of Dartmouth*, extracted by J. L., 1856.

PATRICK COLQUHOUN, ESQ., LL.D.

[The following inscription is copied from a mural tablet erected by Mr. Gregg, of Canandaigua, New York, in the porch of the First Congregational Church at that place.

His father being dead, Patrick Colquhoun came to America, in his sixteenth year, to seek his fortune; and settled in Virginia, on the eastern shore. In 1766, he returned to Scotland. When the American Revolution broke out, his loyal zeal induced him to become a principal subscriber to the Glasgow fund of 1776, for raising a regiment to serve the crown against the Colonies. A notice of his life will be found in Chambers' Biog. Dict. of Eminent Scotsmen, Vol. V., Div. 2, p. 564. W. S.]

INTEGER VITÆ SCELERISQUE PURUS.
Sacred
to the memory of
PATRICK COLQUHOUN, Esq., LL. D.,
Who held lands in this State,
And rose to Manhood in America;
He was born at Dumbarton in Scotland,
14th March, 1745.
He was elected for three successive years
Lord Provost of Glasgow,
Where he founded the Chamber of Commerce,
The Royal Exchange Tontine,
And essentially promoted
the Trade and Manufactures of Scotland,
as evinced by numerous testimonies from Public Bodies there.
He was Deputy Lieutenant and 25 years Justice of the Peace
for Middlesex and the adjoining Counties,
during which period he originated and carried into effect
the Thames Police,
thereby producing a large increase of Revenue
to the Government,
great services to the West India Planters,
and much benefit to the Merchants
of the Port of London.
He suggested
and actively and effectually promoted
various plans for the prevention of Crimes,
for the supply of food during Scarcities,
and for the education of Children.
He was the Author of the Treatises
On the Police of the Metropolis and River Thames,
On the Wealth, Power, and Resources
of the British Empire,
And of various other Works on
Criminal Jurisprudence, Political Economy, and on the
Commerce and Manufactures of Great Britain.
His mind was fertile in Conception,
Kind, and Benevolent, in disposition,
Bold and persevering
in Execution.
He died on the 25th April, 1820;
After a laborious life of 76 years,
Alike honorable to himself,
And useful to
Society.

A LOVE AFFAIR OF BENEDICT ARNOLD.

JAMAICA PLAIN, November, 1856.

MR. DRAKE. Dear Sir,—Some time ago, I received the accompanying communication from my friend, Mrs. ———, and thinking the public might be interested in it, I send it to you for insertion in the Register, together with some recollections of my own, relative to one of the parties mentioned.

Your friend and servant, W. H. SUMNER.

The following is a veritable letter written by Gen. Benedict Arnold, inclosing one to Miss Deblois of Boston. It was addressed to [Mrs.?] Gen. Knox, who was then residing in Boston, and was a friend of Arnold's lady-love, who, as we understand from one of the surviving contemporaries, was quite a *Belle* in Boston; a lady of most respectable standing in society, and of fortune. Whether she favored Arnold's suit or not, it is certain that the parties were never united, and the lady was never married, though tradition says, that sometime subsequent to the date of this letter, she went so far as to enter the *Church* for the purpose of being married to Mr. Brimmer, and there the marriage was forbidden by her own mother, (who was a Coffin,) for what reason, it is not now known. Miss Deblois lived and died in Boston, in single blessedness, and high respectability. It will be seen by the impassioned language of Arnold, that he made love even as he fought, and did everything else, with all his might and main; and one cannot help reflecting how very different might have been the history of this brave, but passionate and ill-disciplined man, had he succeeded in this, perhaps his first, love affair. At the time he wrote this letter, perhaps he was at the zenith of his fame. It was just subsequent to his brilliant career in Canada and along the Lakes.

The original letter, in Arnold's own handwriting, was accidentally discovered among the papers of General Knox. It is written in a handsome hand, free and unaffected.

We have given the spelling and capitalizing as in the original.

"WATERTOWN, 4th March, 1777.

DEAR MADAM,—I have taken the Liberty of Enclosing a letter to the heavenly Miss *Deblois*, which I beg the *favor* of your delivering with the trunk of *gowns*, &c. which Mrs. ——— promised *me* to send to *you*. I hope she will make no objection to receiving *them*. I make no doubt you will soon have the pleasure to see the *charming* Mrs. Emery, and have it in your power to give me the favorable intelligence. *I* shall remain under the most anxious suspense until I have the favor of a *Line* from you, who, if I may judge, will from own experience consider the fond anxiety, the glowing hopes and chilling fears that alternately possess my *heart*, of dear Madam,

Your obedient and most humble *Servant*,

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

MRS. KNOX, Boston.

The foregoing relation of a Mother entering the Church, and forbidding the banns, about the time of the marriage ceremony, was then, and has been ever since, very unusual.

Its taking place between the elegant Miss Deblois, who was the greatest belle of the town, and the altogether unexceptionable Mr. Martin Brimmer, was the town talk. As in after years I recollected both of these persons as well as the Mother of Miss Deblois, I was induced from curiosity to

speak to Mr. Inches, a grandson of Mr. Brimmer, in order to ascertain the result. He informed me that as Mrs. Deblois could not be induced to consent to her daughter's marriage at all, an agreement was made between the parties, who were very much interested in each other, to make a runaway match. The lady, however, was watched so closely by her Mother that she could not escape from the house by the ordinary means of exit; so it was planned that as the house butted endwise directly on Bromfield Street, a load of hay should be driven close under her daughter's window, from which she was to jump upon the load and be driven off with it. The parties were all prepared for the execution of the plan; but when the load of hay stopped directly under the young lady's window, her heart failed her, and she did not dare to take the lover's leap, and so the whole matter ended.

It may be observed that Mr. Brimmer was afterwards married to a beautiful lady, Miss Seaver, of Kingston, a sister of both Capt. Seaver of the Navy, and of Mrs. Thomas Russell, afterward Lady Temple. Miss Deblois died at an advanced age, near eighty, I think, a straight, tall, elegant woman, even then.

She was an acquaintance of my Mother, and about her age. They were both beautiful girls, and favorites with the British officers.

ESTATE OF PHILIP FOWLER, SENIOR.

An Inventory of the Estate of Philip Fowler Senior, taken the one and twentieth day of Julye one thousand six hundred seventy and nine, taken by Philip Fowler junior of the Estate, and the wearing cloths of Philip Fowler senior deceased of Ipswich.

Im-primis.

	£	s.	d.
Four ould cotts and an ould cloke	£1	15	0
A parsell of ould cloths	1	0	0
Some ould stockens, two caps and a payer of gaters	0	5	0
A payer of ould gloves and a ould hate	0	2	0
Two payer of drawrs and two ould shirts	0	15	0
Two caps, two bands, and three ould handkerchers and also two ould neckcloths	0	4	0
	£4	1	0
Debt due the estate	0	17	6

prised by us,
Simon Stowe
Nicholas Wallis. } Philip Fowler administrator to Philip Fowler senior. Sheweth, This inventory upon oath to be a true inventory of the estate, to the best of his knowledge, and if more appears to add the same in court at Ipswich the 30 of Sept. 1679.

Robert Lord, Clerk.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM HAMPTON, N. H.

Rye, N. H., Aug. 25, 1856.

To the Editor of the N. E. H. G. Register,—

It affords me pleasure to hand you inclosed, copies of inscriptions from Hampton Graveyard, which I was enabled to procure a few days since. In the part of the town visited I found two graveyards, but there is a vacancy which I think must be filled by still another place of burial, as you will perceive the inclosed, which contains nearly all of the inscriptions in the old yard, is very incomplete. Not having the time, however, to pursue the subject further, I made no inquiries about it. With but few exceptions, I found very little difficulty in deciphering the inscriptions, and have endeavored to preserve the original orthography. About the year 1700, however, the "artist" was very poor.

Should the inclosed prove of any use to you or others, I shall feel fully repaid for the labor, and remain very truly yours, D. W. Holmes.

Here lies ye body of Mrs. Dorothy Smith, wife of Major Joseph Smith, aged 50 yrs. Die Dec^{br} 20, 1706.

Robert Smith Dyed ("JCACVS")* 1706, æ. 95 yrs.

Here lies ye body of Colonel Joseph Smith, Dec^{d} Nov. 24, 1717, in the 64th year of his age.

Simon Dearborn, son to Joseph & Anna Dearborn, aged about 2 yrs., 6 m. Dec^{r} January 2, 1722–3.

Here lies the body of Mr. Henry Dearborn, who Died April the 26th, A. D. 1756, in the 68th year of his age.

Here lies ye body of Jonathan Hobes, aged about 21 yrs., Oct. 20th, 1715.

Here lies ye body of Sarah Hobes, wife to Thomas Hobes, 66 years, Dec. 18, 1717.

Here lies ye body of Joseph Hobes, aged about 25 yrs. Dec^{br}. 21, 1717.

Joseph Hobs, son to John & Abigail Hobs, aged 7 m. 8 dys., Sept. 13, 1721.

Here lies ye body of Mr. Samuel Chapman. Died January 26, 1722, in ye 68th year of her age.

Here lies buried the body of Mrs. Mary Griffiths, the virtuous consort of Mr. Gershom Griffiths, æ. 37 yrs., 4m., Sept. 27, 1747.

Here lyes ye body of Samuel Marston, son of Capt. Ephraim, by Mary, his wife; born May 28, 1745. Died Oct. 7, 1749, æ. 4 yr. 4 m. 9 dys.

John Marston. Died April 28, 1785, aged 54 yrs.

Capt. Jeremiah Marston. Died Oct. 25, 1803, aged 81 yrs.

Abigail, wife of Capt. Jeremiah Marston. Died March 17, 1807, aged 82 yrs.

Jeremiah Marston. Died Jan. 2, 1817, aged 33 yrs.

Josiah Marston. Died Nov. 21, 1834, aged 78 yrs. 11 m.

Here is interred Mrs. Hannah Moult^{n}, consort to Mr. John Moulton, who Dest Dec^{br} $^{e}_{y}$ 14th, 1772, In the 64th year of her age.

Here is interred Mrs. Rachel Moulton, consort to Mr. William Moulton, who Dest January $^{e}_{y}$ 21, 1774, in ye 80th year of her age.

Here is interred Mary Moulton, consort to Dc^{n} Josiah Moulton, who Dest September $^{e}_{y}$ 12, 1774, in ye 87th year of her age.

Here is interred Dc^{n} Josiah Moulton, who Dest Nov^{br} $^{e}_{y}$ 21st, 1776, in ye 90th year of his age & 57th year of his offis.

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* What these letters mean, the transcriber does not offer any conjecture.

The swett rememning
Of the Just
Will flourish when
He sleeps in Dust.

Here lyes ye body of Bethiah Moulton, wife of Joseph Moulton, æ. 71 yrs. Dec. Dec^{br} ye 19th, 1723.

In memory of Mr. John Moulton, who died March 4th, 1794, æ. 45 years.

In memory of Capt. Jeremiah Moulton, who died June 19th, 1795, æ. 38.

In memory of the Rev. Ebenezer Thayer, who for nearly twenty-six years dispensed the bread of life to the society in this place, and on September 6th, 1792, fell asleep in Jesus, supported by the Christian hope of a resurrection in eternal life, æ. 58 yrs.

While o'er this modest stone religion weeps,
Beneath, an humble, cheerful Christian sleeps;
Sober, learned, prudent, free from care and strife,
He filled the useful offices of life.
Admired, endeared, as Husband, Father, Friend,
Peace blessed his days, and innocence his end.
Blameless throughout, his worth by all approved,
True to his charge, and by his people loved,
He lived to make his hearer's faith abound,
And died that his own virtues might be crown'd.

Here is interred the body of Jeremi Lampre, who departed this life June 3d, 1762, in the 23^{d} year of his age.

Here is interred Mr. Nathaniel Lampre, who departed this life July ye 26th, 1769, in the 72^{d} year of his age.

Here is interred Mrs. Molly Lampre, former wife to Mr. Ruben Lampre, who Dec^{s} September $^{e}_{y}$ 10, 1772, In the 29th year of her age.

Molly Lampre, Daughter of Ruben & Molly Lampre. Dec^{s} May 3, 1773, aged 7 m. 10 days.

In memory of Miriam Lamprey, wife of Dudley Lamprey, who died June 25th, 1796, aged 23 yrs.

Here lyes ye body of Joseph (M*) Palmer. Died Dec^{br} ye 16th, 1717, in ye 33^{d} year of his age.

Jonathan Palmer, son to Mr. Christopher & Elizabeth Palmer. Dec^{s} June y^{e} 8th, 1744, in ye 6th year of his age.

Abigail, wife of Samuel Palmer. Dec^{d} May 19th 1747, 68 yrs.

Here is interred the body of Mr. Samuel Palmer, who departed this life January 25th, 1761, in ye 84th year of his age.

Elizabeth Palmer who departed this life May y^{e} 11th, 1773, in the 61st year of her age.

Thomas Gookin, son of ye Revnd Mr. Nathaniel & Mrs. Dorothy Gookin, aged 15 weeks and 2 days. Died Oct. 8, 1717.

Here lies ye body of William Gookin, son of the Rev. Nathaniel & Mrs. Dorothy Gookin, aged 9 yrs. 5 m. 17 dys. Dec^{d} Oct. ye 27, 1723.

Here lies ye body of the Rev^{d} Mr. Nathaniel Gookin, M. A., & late pastor of the 1st Church of Christ in Hampton, who died Aug. 25, MDXXXIV, in the 48th year of his age & the 27th of his ministry. He was a judicious Divine, Celebrated Preacher, a most vigilant and faithfull Pastor, a bright ornament of Learning and Religion, and an excellent pattern of Piety, Charity & HOSPITALITY.

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* Not distinct.

Abner Gookin, son to the Rev^d. Mr. Nathaniel & Mrs. Dorothy Gookin, aged 9 yrs. 2 m., 17 dys. March 31st, 1736.

John Cotton Gookin, son to the Rev^d. Mr. Nathaniel & Mrs. Dorothy Gookin, 1 yr. 7 m. 26 dys. April 15, 1736.

Here lies the remains of Miss Isabella Cotton, eldest child of the Rev. Ward & Joanna Cotton, 17 yrs. 1 m. She fell asleep in Jesus, July 31, 1752.

Here is interred Mr. James Lewis of Barnstable, who was drowned Oct ye 2^nd^, 1773, on his passage from Kennebeck to Barnstable, in the 21st year of his age.

DIGNITARIES OF 1759.

The following curious Letter was communicated to the Register by the Hon. Francis Brinley :—

S^r^,

I am loth to trouble you with the shocking Affair ; I have lately been acquainted of : ie: to represent M^r^: Phelps of Hadley in an unjust Light & to his great Prejudice ; who was lately appointed by his Excellency & the honourable Board to the Commission of the Peace, & has taken Oath as such ; & last Week at May Term in Springfield had his Commission published by consent of the Court ; which nevertheless I hear the s,^d^ Court most of them have drew up in writing, & signed thier Compliments to his Excellency for the Favours he has honored them with : But on account of a late appointment in the County beg his Excellency's Pardon, in their Desire of Resigning thier Commissions, in Case he sets with them. Not accusing him of any male Administration or any Thing ; but this (viz) that some surmise he sought his Commission, by a Gentlemen among us, & that Col: Dwight of Northampton was a Stickler to get him in ; not for any benefit to him ; but to reflect upon the Justices ; because he the s,^d^ Phelps was not a Magistrates Son, &c ; but a brick Layer till a few years past—when in fact he has been this 10 or 12 year a sworn Attorney, in s,^d^ Court, in our County & has the character of an honest & peacable Man & in the Opinion of our best Common-Wealths Men is as well qualified for a justice as those that are in & greatly needed in the Town of Hadley, therefore pray your Influence with the Govenour That he may not be degraded through an arbitrary humour in any Gentlemen to his great Prejudice as well as to the Damage of the Community he lives in ; where he is so great a Benefit already.

Who am S^r^ with much Respect & great Submission your most obedient humble servant at Command

GIDEON LYMAN.

Northampton, 23 May, 1759.

To M^r^ Jn^o^ Tyng Boston

PS : S^r^, it is a surprising Thing if our Inferiour-Court shall take upon them to dictate the honourable Board & negative thier solemn Transactions from their (I dont say capricious) Humours without just Cause.

G. Lyman.

Pray use your Interest with some of the Gentlemen of the Board in M^r^: Phelps's Favour.

EPITAPHS COPIED FROM THE OLD BURYING GROUND, ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

[Communicated by PASCAL E. HUBBARD.]

In memory of Dea. Solomon Atkins, who died Oct. 5th, 1748, in his 71st year. Isaiah, Chap. 3d, Verse 10,—Say ye to the Righteous, that it shall be well with him.

Here lyeth the Body of Deacon Thomas Alling, who deceased Dec. ye 3d, 1733, in ye 61 year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Hannah Alling Relict of Dea. Thomas Alling who deceased April ye 1st, 1740, in the 66 year of her age.

In Memory of Mr. Rowland Allen, who departed this life Feby. the 15th, A.D. 1769, in the 40 year of his Age.

Here lies intered the Mortal Remains of Mrs. Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Rowland Allen, O.B. June 11, 1772, Ætat 43.

In memory of Mr. Henry Bassell, who died March 30th, 1777, in the 79th year of his Age.

In memory of Mrs. Content Bassell, wife of Mr. Henry Bassell, who departed this life Dec. 11, 1794, in the 85th year of her Age.

Here lyeth the Body of Samuel Bedwel, who departed this life in the year 1715, on the 5th of April, in the 65 year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of the truly virtuous, peaceable and peace making Mr. Nathan Brown, who lived in peace & so died May 17, 1735, in the 53d year of his age, leaving one only daughter the heir of his fortune :—

Born Sept. 18, 1683.
Died May 17, 1735.

Here lies the Body of Capt. Joseph Cornwell, who deceased Feb. ye 3d, 1741, in the 62d year of his age.

Here lyeth the Body of Abigail, wife of Joseph Cornwell—Died May 13, 1727, in the 40 year of her age.

Here lie the Bodies of Isaac & Nathaniel, sons of Jacob & Edith Cornwell, Both slain by lightning in an instant, April ye 13th, 1739, Isaac in the 17th & Nathl in the 10th year of their age.

Margaret Canfield, Daughter of Jabez Hamlin, Esq., Died July 12, 1747.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Bathsheba Dixwell, Relict of Mr. John Dixwell, Esq., who departed this life Dec. ye 27, 1729, aged 83 years.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Charles Dickinson, son to Mr. Richard Dickinson of Seabrook, who deceased July 13th, in the 26th year of his Age.

Here lyeth the Body of Serjt Jacob Doud, who died Oct. 18, 1735, aged 42 years.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Mary, late wife of Dea. Ephraim Doane who deceased Dec. 23d, 1751, aged 49 yrs.

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth, Daughter of Serjant Jacob Doud, & Elizabeth, his wife, who Dyed March 9th, 1736, aged 16 years.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Sarah, the wife of Mr. Jacob Ely, of Lyme, & daughter of Lieut. John & Mrs. Sarah Bacon, who deceased Nov. ye 18, 1747, in the 27th year of her age.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Abner Ely, who departed this life Sept. 20, 1772, in the 61 year of his Age.

In Memory of Mrs. Desire, late wife of Mr. Abner Ely, who died Sept. 1st, 1764, Aged 48 years.

A loving wife and tender Mother
Left this Base world to enjoy the other.

Samuel, the son of Mr. Abner & Mrs Desire Ely, died June 28, 1763, aged 5 years.

In Memory of this little youth,
Which we hope did know the truth.

In Memory of Capt. Joseph Gleason, who died y^e^ 11^th^ day of July, A.D. 1767, in the 52^nd^ year of his Age.

E'er life's mid stage we tread,
Few know so many Friends alive, as dead.

Here lyeth the Body of Recompense Helton, son of Richard Helton, who died April 10, 1732, in the 23^d^ year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Lieut. Samuel Hall, who died March y^e^ 24^th^, 1740, in the 82^d^ year of his Age.

Here also lies the Body of Mrs. Phebe, widow of Lieut. Sam^l^ Hall, who died May y^e^ 14^th^, 1741, aged 78 years.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Robert Hubbard, who died June y^e^ 19, 1740, in y^e^ 68 year of his Age.

Mrs. Abigail Hubbard Deceased April y^e^ 23^d^, 1735, in the 59^th^ year of her Age.

Pious, Kind & Good,
Lov'd by all near.
Useful on Earth
To Heaven dear
Was she, whose dust
Lye's buried here.

This Monument is in Memory of Mr. Robert Hubbard, who departed this life the 29^th^ day of January, 1779, in the 67^th^ year of his Age.

In Memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard, widow of Mr. Robert Hubbard, who died January 22^d^, 1799, aged 92 years.

In Memory of Mr. Elihu Hubbard, son of Mr. Robert & Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard, who died the 14^th^ of September A.D. 1770, aged 33 years.

Here lieth the Body of Mr. Ebenezer Hubbard, who died April 29, 1743, aged about 78 years.

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. Mary, the wife of Mr. Eben^r^ Hubbard, who died August, 1739, aged 74 years.

Here lyes the body of Mr. Richard Hubbard, who died July y^e^ 30^th^, 1732, aged 77 years.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Nathaniel Hubbard, who died May 26^th^, 1738, in the 86 year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mary, the wife of Mr. Nathaniel Hubbard, sen^r^, who departed this life April 6, 1732, in the 69 year of her Age.

Here's a cedar tall gently wafted o'er
From Great Brittain's Isle to this Western Shore,
Near fifty years crossing the Ocean wide,
Yet's anchored in the grave from storm and tide,
Yet remember the body only here,
This blessed soul fixed in a higher sphere.

Here lies the body of Giles Hamlin, Esq., aged 67 years, who departed this life the first day of Sept. A.D. 1689.

Here Lyeth the Body of Mrs. Hester Hamlin, aged 72 years, Dyed y^e^ 25^th^ of August, 1700.

Here lies the Body of John Hamlin, Esq., eldest son of Giles Hamlin, Esq., of Middletown,—A faithful Man & feared God above many. 36 years successfully, He was an assistant of this Colony, & in that & in Diverse other important Public Trusts he served his Generation with great Integrity, not seeking his own but the wealth of his people, and having

done good in Israel, finished his course & kept the faith, he fell asleep Jan^{y} 2^{d}, 1732–3, in the 75 year of his Age.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Mary Hamlin, the wife of John Hamlin, Esq., who departed this life the 5th day of May, 1722, in the 56 year of her Age.

In Memory of Mr. Giles Hamlin, who died Sept. 23^{d}, 1756, Aged 41 years.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Susannah Hamlin, who died Feb. 24th, 1721–2, Aged 52 years.

In Memory of the Hon. Jabez Hamlin, Esq., son of the late John Hamlin, Esq., who deceased Æ 82, April 5, 1791. Having been honored by the Public confidence from his youth to his advanced age, & employed in various grades of office untill he was called to the higher duties of Magistracy. After a life of great usefulness in Church & State, he died in a good old age regretted, beloved & lamented.

In Memory of Mrs. Susannah Hamlin, Relict of the Hon. Jabez Hamlin, Esq., who departed this life May 9, 1803, aged 88 —The memory of the just is blessed.

Here lies intered the Body of Mary, the virtuous consort of Jabez Hamlin, Esq., and Daughter of Hon. Christopher Christophus, Esq., of New London, who fell asleep April y^{e} 3^{d}, A.D. 1736, in the 22^{d} year of her age.

EPITAPH.

So fair, so young, so innocent, so sweet,
So ripe a judgement & so rare a wit
Require an age, at least, in one to meet;
In her they met but long they could not stay,
'Twas Gold, too fine to mix without alloy.

Here lyeth intered the Body of Margaret, late consort of Jabez Hamlin, Esq., & daughter of Capt. George Phillips and Hope, his wife, who departed this life the 6th day of Sept., 1748, in the 36 year of her age.

In Memory of Abigail, the wife of Jabez Hamlin, Esq., & daughter of Nathaniel Chauncey, of Durham, who departed this life Nov. 3^{d}, 1768.

The following Inscriptions were copied from the Old Burying Ground established about 1650 :—

HERE LYETH
THE BODY OF
JACOB HOLLISTER,
LATE OF Y^{E} CITY
OF BRISTOL, IN
GREAT BRITTAIN,
MACH^{T}. DEC^{D}., WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
Y^{E} 31ST DAY OF OCT.
OBER, ANNO 1722,
ÆTATIS. SVE 49
YEARS.

Here lies one Dead which in her life,
Was my loving Pious wife.

Abigail Harris died May the 22^{d}, 1723.

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Daniel Harris, who deceased Oct. y^{e} 18th. 1755, in the 83 year of his Age.

[To be Continued.]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[The Editor is responsible, unless otherwise designated, for these and other Notices.]

Records of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England. Printed by order of the Legislature. Transcribed and Edited by JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT, Secretary of State. Vol. I., 1636 to 1663. Providence, R. I. 8vo. pp. 549.

Next in importance to the Records of the Old Colony of Plymouth and Massachusetts are those of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Much is being done in these days to place the Records of the early settled parts of New England in a condition to go intelligibly down to posterity. Nor is New York behind New England in this respect, but rather has the credit of pioneership in this all-important governmental obligation. New York has published many volumes of its Documentary History. Next came Connecticut, which State has creditably issued, in convenient volumes, its early Records. The next of the New England States to follow the example was Massachusetts; then came Rhode Island; and we understand the public are soon to have those of the Old Colony of Plymouth, from its beginning down to its union with Massachusetts in 1692; and that Connecticut will soon give us the Records of the Old Colony of New Haven, up to its union with that Colony in 1665.

Like Connecticut, Rhode Island has published, or commenced the publication of its Records, in a plain, neat and unostentatious style—as unlike the unwieldy volumes issued by Massachusetts, as convenience is unlike inconvenience. The volume now before us, whose title is at the head of this notice, is not only well done in respect to typographical execution, and of convenient size, but it is *edited* in the true sense of the word, and therefore Mr. Bartlett's name is properly introduced into the title page of the work.

We are very sorry that Rhode Island had not issued this work before Massachusetts began its issue, if indeed our State, or those having the work of publishing its Records in charge, had had the good sense to copy after Mr. Bartlett. Then we should have had our Records not only in a form for use, but had them edited also. Unfortunately for us, that was not the case.

Mr. Bartlett has edited this volume, as all such records should be edited. He has diligently sought out the documents which are merely referred to in the original Record, and given them, or so much of them as was required for the perfect understanding of the Record. And it may be said, that the bare entry, that "a letter was received from A. B." upon an important matter, is of very small value, unless the contents of such letter be given, or such a synopsis of its contents at least, as would render the original entry intelligible. In this matter of editorship, our issue of the Colonial Records of Massachusetts is lamentably and totally deficient, though it is *pretended* that they are edited. This is the more to be regretted, inasmuch as the Commonwealth have been put to an enormous expense in the publication of its Records; an expense far beyond what it would have required to have had them edited and published like the Rhode Island Records, in the hands of even a tolerably economical and competent agent.

But we are not to notice here the Massachusetts Colony Records; that we shall take another opportunity of doing. They are mentioned now simply as a convenient matter for comparison. We are heartily glad so much is published, notwithstanding its form and execution are so utterly intolerable; and with no other editing than what every good transcriber and printer is, or should be capable of doing; and with great pleasure we recommend Mr. Barlett's Records of Rhode Island as a model for such publications.

A Manual for the Genealogist, Topographer, Antiquary and Legal Professor, consisting of Descriptions of Public Records, Parochial and other Registers, Wills, County and Family Histories, Heraldic Collections in Public Libraries, &c., &c. By RICHARD SIMS, of the British Museum, compiler of the "Index to the Herald's Visitations," the "Hand Book to the Library of the British Museum," etc. London John Russell Smith, 1856. 8vo. pp. 526.

It is not a very easy task to give much of an insight into Mr. Sims's book, other than he has himself given in the title-page of it, without exhibiting to the reader the book itself. Southey said that Sir Richard Hawkins's account of his famous South Sea

Voyages, would very properly be called "The Book of Good Counsel" for seamen; and with equal propriety Mr. Sims's work might be called "The Book of Utility" to the Antiquary, Historian and Genealogist.

"The value of Records (remarks the author) deposited in public libraries and elsewhere, as evidence in our courts of law, has been so often a matter of dispute, that a few words respecting them will form an appropriate introduction to the present work." "The Public Records Act, (1 and & 2 Vict., c. 94), after vesting in the Master of the Rolls the public records deposited in the several places or offices therein particularly named, and enabling her Majesty in Council to order records deposited in any other office, court, place or custody, to be transferred to the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls, provides that the word *Records* shall be taken to mean all rolls, records, writs, books, proceedings, decrees, bills, warrants, accounts, papers, and documents whatsoever, of a public nature, belonging to her Majesty."

"Although many of the public libraries of this country contain undoubted national records—even Magna Charta itself—they are not allowed as evidence in our courts of justice; having been separated from their proper custody, they are rejected and disowned, however valuable. The duplicate Pipe Rolls, deposited in the British Museum, are, perhaps, the only records which have not lost their right of being received as evidence by their removal."

It seems from the glance we have been able to give to the work, that it is everything, as a guide, that a resident or foreigner can wish, to enable him to pursue successfully all investigations where the records are in any way concerned. After speaking of the various depositories of the Records in England, Mr. Sims remarks,—"It is well known, however, that these documents are *gradually* undergoing removal, and that the General Record Office, recently erected in Fetter Lane, [London], is destined eventually to receive the contents of all the other offices. It is not improbable, then, that whilst these pages have been passing through the press, many of the Records therein referred to, have found a new, and let us hope final, resting place in that building."

He tells us too, that "No notice has been taken of collections in the possession of private persons, chiefly from the absence of suitable catalogues of their contents, although their transitory nature, and the great difficulty of public access thereto, in most cases, tended greatly to a decision against their introduction."

A work on the depositories of Wills is still a great desideratum.

The work here noticed may be ordered through the Editor of the Register, at a cost not exceeding $4.50.

The History of Manchester, formerly Derryfield, in New Hampshire; including that of Ancient Amoskeag, or the Middle Merrimack Valley; together with the Address, Poem, and other Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of Derryfield; at Manchester, October 22, 1851. By C. E. Potter, Corresponding Member of the Historical Societies of Iowa and Maryland, and of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society; Member of the American Antiquarian Society; and President of the New Hampshire Historical Society. Manchester, 1856. 8vo. pp. 763

Judge Potter is not only a good writer, but has all the qualifications of a good historian. He has had the work before us on his hands for several years, although he has written it in a comparatively brief period. In that part of the work covering the times of the Indians, there is much that is entirely new, and shows that a long and patient research was required to bring together so many valuable facts. That labor the author could not perform in his own library, but he was obliged to visit the archives of other states, and be subjected to the disadvantages of the "short hours" of the officials having the charge of state papers.

Whoever has written or may write a local history, will find the following observations of Judge Potter exactly to meet their case. Notwithstanding he has made his book quite large, as the number of pages above quoted indicates, the Author says, "And now the greatest source of fault finding will undoubtedly be,—*omissions;* but let those discovering them ask themselves, 'How many suggestions have we made to, or how many facts have we furnished for, the Writer of this History?' And after answering satisfactorily to themselves, let them furnish them *now*, as they will be most gratefully received for future insertion or amusement."

Amoskeag has always been a famous place. It was a great rendezvous for the Aborigines from time immemorial, and after the Merrimack valley including it was known to the white people, it was no less so. Here the Indians assembled to lay in their

stores of fish before setting out upon their expeditions; and here the white men collected preparatory to expeditions against the Indians and French. Here Robert Rogers and John Stark, the famous Rangers, had their camp fires, and thence commenced their marches.

The History of Manchester is a very large chapter in the History of New Hampshire, and also a very important one. The work is far more comprehensive than its title indicates. Its Indian History is extended over a large tract of country, and the description of their manners and customs is ample for the whole State; and indeed for the most of New England.

Upon the Revolutionary period there is not only much that is new respecting the government in the time immediately succeeding, as well as during the overthrow of that of the Crown. Judge Potter is peculiarly well qualified to write upon that state of things. In all respects the History of Manchester is a capital book; and to write a history of New Hampshire without it, one might almost as well be without Dr. Belknap. The hint to our mind the proposal made by the Judge several years ago, of editing and continuing Belknap's History. This he should by all means do, for we know he has advantages for that work which no other gentleman possesses. By papers discovered not many years ago, he is able to show, *conclusively*, that the *foundation Deed* of New Hampshire, given by certain Indians to Mr. John Wheelwright and others, in 1629, so long *quoted* by some to have been a *forgery*, is no forgery at all.

The Puritan Commonwealth. An Historical Review of the Puritan Government in Massachusetts in its Civil and Ecclesiastical Relations from its rise to the Abrogation of the First Charter. Together with some General Reflections on the English Colonial Policy, and the Character of Puritanism. By the late Peter Oliver, of the Suffolk Bar. Boston: 1856. 8vo., pp. 502.

There is little of permanency to the minds of men. They receive impressions at one time and under certain circumstances different from those received at another time and under other circumstances. Hence a Puritan of to-day is a very different person from a Puritan of the days of the first Charter. The same may be said of a Churchman, of a Catholic, and of other sects, so far as the mind is concerned.

The Author of the "Puritan Commonwealth" was descended from one of the best Puritan families which came to New England. None were firmer in the faith of the Puritans than Thomas Oliver of Bristol, who came to Boston in 1632. He, and several generations after him, were staunch supporters of Puritan principles and Puritan institutions. So were the Hutchinsons, down to Lieut. Gov. Thomas Hutchinson. The Hutchinson and Oliver ancestors made as good and as strong a case for the Puritans as it is possible for any of their posterity to make for any faith they have or may espouse. If it be a virtue (and we contend that it is) for any people to rebel against oppression, then the Puritans were eminently virtuous in their efforts in breaking the cords which were being drawn with an insufferable extreme in the hands of Charles the First.

Our Author has displayed much power, much ingenuity, much research, and something of malignity in the work before us. He has written well and ably, and given us a book which will be gladly received by every catholic descendant of the Puritans; because he has said nearly everything a High Churchman or a Puseyite could have said against them and their principles. For this he will receive credit and commendation and they are at perfect liberty to speak of his work with as much freedom (if they choose to exercise that liberty) as he has spoken of his and their ancestors who dared to rebel against tyranny, and were successful in maintaining a *rebellion* and turning it into the more agreeable name of *revolution*.

We knew the Author. He was a gentleman, modest and unassuming in his manners; and being bred to the legal profession, in which he had not had much practice, it is not strange, if in almost every page of his work, is discovered that species of reasoning which time and experience materially change. A very fine syllogism may be very bad logic. Declamation should not be too prominent in history.

In the first sentence of our Author's work the reader will meet with a sentiment which might well lead him to conclude he had fallen upon a new edition of some work produced immediately after the restoration of Charles the Second; in which the *Martyrdom* of *sacred majesty* was to be the burden of the theme. To talk seriously of the martyrdom of Charles in these days, is much the same as to talk of the martyrdom of any other political malefactor. Yet there will be found but few, probably, who are not sorry that Charles was beheaded. But the acts of that day are not to be judged by the state of the civilized world of this age. That King was determined to make slaves of the peo-

ple; the people rebelled; a cruel and bloody war ensued; the people were victorious; their cruel oppressor fell into their hands; they knew him to be faithless; he was above the law; his promises had been repeatedly broken; they (the people) had no security of life or property while he lived (at least they believed so;) what was to be done?

Our Author says, "the history of the Western Republic is yet to be written." We agree with him; but who is to write it? A sectarian? No. That will not do. Then we shall have no history until all sects are out of fashion and have passed away. Hence our historical era is probably very far distant.

Upon some of our historians Mr. Oliver is very severe; sometimes justly so. We think he is quite too much so upon the amiable Grahame. But Mr. Grahame, like himself, is in his grave. No animadversions or harsh criticisms can disturb his repose. As to Bancroft, on whom he is far more severe, he is able to defend himself, or at least, to make the attempt, if he chooses to do so.

It is our opinion that Mr. Oliver's work will be extensively read. Its style is attractive, and his subject one of the deepest interest which can be laid before the people of this country. And while we dissent from his main and general conclusions, we very much admire the ability he has displayed. Had we limits, we should gladly review his work in detail. As yet we have seen nothing like a critical examination of its contents, and shall wait with some anxiety to see it done as it should be in an appropriate Journal.

The Life of Sir William Pepperrell, Bart., the only native of New England who was created a Baronet during our connection with the Mother Country. By Usher Parsons. Third Edition. Boston: 1856. 12mo., pp. 356.

About one year and a half ago was published the first edition of the Life of Sir William Pepperrell, which we were happy to see, and which was duly noticed in this Periodical. During the brief period which has intervened the work has reached a third edition. This justifies our prediction that it could not fail to be popular. There are many reasons why a Life of the first New England Baronet should be popular. We scarcely need state them, as they will readily occur to the majority of the readers of the Register. The very important military career of Sir William Pepperrell will always form many pages in our Colonial History—pages not surpassed in interest to those which detail the fall of General Burgoyne and his army at Saratoga, or the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Dr. Parsons has brought to his aid in this Memoir, not only high literary attainments and an experimental knowledge in military transactions, but long and patient research, not omitting a personal inspection at distant points, of any documents he could hear of which he thought would be at all likely to throw any light upon his undertaking. Nor has he remitted his labors since the appearance of the first edition of his work. We particularly notice in this third edition, the French official account of the siege and fall of Louisburg. This fully corroborates all Dr. Parsons had previously said respecting the agency of Gen. Pepperrell and the intrepidity of his troops.

We find in this edition too, what we have long desired to see, namely, a good portrait of Sir William Pepperrell. We need only say that it is a production of our fellow-citizen (several of whose skilfully-executed portraits have appeared in this Register,) Mr. H. W. Smith. There is also a very finely executed print of the "Residence of Sir William Pepperrell." A beautifully engraved Plan of the Harbor and Castle of Louisburg accompanies the work.

Heraldry: its Origin, Antiquities, Uses, and Advantages. By Henry Hays, Heraldic Painter and Engraver, 327 Broadway, New York. New York: 1856. 12mo., pp. 16.

The Author closes his prefatory remarks with the following sentence, which is all that his work requires at our hands. "The design of this little work is briefly explained in the title-page; and the Author is not without the hope that the subject embraced in the following pages will merit the respectful attention and receive the favorable considerations of an enlightened and liberal public."

We very gladly add, that the "little work" here so succinctly noticed, is very concise and clear in its details, and to all who have not access to larger and more costly works, this will be found a valuable treatise.

Annals of the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College. Vol. I.—Part I. Printed from Funds resulting from the Will of Josiah Quincy, Jun., who died in April, 1775, leaving a name inseparably connected with the History of the American Revolution. Cambridge: 1856. 4to., pp. cxci.

We have in this work, drawn up by Professor William Cranch Bond, a "History and Description of the Observatory," from which it appears, that an Astronomical Observatory was early contemplated by the friends of Harvard College; but that owing to the Revolutionary war and other causes, no effectual action towards such an establishment was made until May, 1815. Like all other important undertakings, requiring great outlays of money, this nearly slumbered for many years subsequent to 1815. For a more particular account of the work, consult Quincy's History of Harvard College. The Directorship of the Observatory is in the able hands of Mr. Bond, before mentioned.

Contributions to the Early History of Perth Amboy and adjoining Country, with Sketches of Men and Events in New Jersey during the Provincial Era. By William A. Whitehead, Author of "East Jersey under the Proprietary Governments," Editor of "Papers of Governor Lewis Morris," etc. With Maps and Engravings. New York: 1856. 8vo., pp. 428.

Mr. Whitehead is well and favorably known as an accurate and diligent historical writer. New Jersey is largely indebted to him in her historical department. In the work before us New England readers will find much, very much to interest them. East Jersey received many of its substantial settlers from the New England States; especially from Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Consequently the genealogist must look to New Jersey to find materials to complete many of the lines in his family history.

Among the illustrations in Mr. Whitehead's work, are portraits of Gov. William Franklin, of Gov. Burnet, the Rev. Edward Vaughan, several maps, and numerous neat wood engravings.

History of the Town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. By a Committee of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society. Boston: Ebenezer Clapp, Jr., 184 Washington Street, 1856. 8vo. Nos. 4 & 5.

We have noticed Mr. Clapp's Hist. of Dorchester as it has from time to time appeared In the Nos. now under notice, the History is brought down to the year 1744. Hence the early history of that ancient town is being brought to a close. The principal Editor (who is also the Publisher) has performed a service for which his townsmen and their descendants ought to be very grateful. Those now upon the stage ought to show their gratitude by a liberal patronage of the work. They should remember that it is only once in an age, and hardly that, that a man can be found capable of doing such work, and one who is willing to lay aside making money to work for the public; and that usually these are the men who can but illy afford to do it.

Mr. Clapp brings out his work in excellent style, and it will be the standard work on Dorchester for time to come.

Memorial of the Whittlesey Family in the United States. Published by the Whittlesey Association. 1855. 8vo., pp. 125.

The Whittlesey Memorial is published, (or rather printed, for it was not published for sale) in as good style as any family memorial of the kind need be. Its place of publication is not mentioned, but we see upon the back of the title-page the name of the well-known Hartford firm, "Case, Tiffany and Company."

It is stated in the Preface, that "John Whittlesey is believed to be the only person of the name who ever emigrated to the United States. He came to this country when a child, about 1650, and became a tanner and shoemaker at Saybrook, Connecticut." Whence he came his descendants have not been able to ascertain. He married Ruth, dau. of William Dudley of Guilford, and grand-dau. [?] of Gov. Thomas Dudley of Mas-

sachusetts, 20 June, 1664, and died 15 April, 1704. She died 27 Sept. 1714. They had children, John, 11 Dec. 1665, (of Saybrook) m. wid. Hannah Largs, 9 May, 1695; Stephen, 3 April, 1667, (of Saybrook) m. Rebecca Waterhouse, 14 Oct. 1696; Ebenezer, 16 Dec. 1669; Joseph, 15 June, 1671, (Saybrook) m. Abigail Chapman, 28 Jan. 1719; Josiah, 21 Aug. 1673; Jabez, 14 March, 1675, m. Lydia Way, 6 Dec. 1705, (of Newington and Bethlem;) David, 20 June, 1677, died 22 March, 1758; Elizabeth, 24 July, 1679, (Newington) m. Mary Pratt, 1 Dec. 1702; Ruth, 23 April, 1681; Sarah, 28 May, 1684; Samuel, 1686, (Wallingford) m. Sarah Chauncey, 1 July, 1712.

The "Memorial" consists of a series of Family Records, which records give, as far as could be ascertained, dates of births, marriages, deaths, places of residences, &c., from the emigrant ancestor to the seventh generation. Then follows an Appendix, consisting of Notes upon individuals of the different branches of the family; and to the whole is added a very ample Index.

We are indebted to Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for this valuable addition to our New England Genealogies, and also for an extensive Chart, or tabular abstract of the Memorial.

Should the "Whittlesey Association" find it necessary to print another edition we hope they will adopt the well-approved plan of compilation laid down in various parts of this Periodical. They will find it fully carried out in several volumes of genealogical memoirs, but in none quite so fully, accurately and elegantly as in that of the Cushman Family, published in 1855.

Boston Common: Tale of Our Own Times. By A Lady.

> "I wish that fate had left me free
> To wander these quiet haunts with thee
> Till the eating cares of earth should depart,
> And the peace of the scene pass into my heart."
>
> BRYANT.

Boston: James French & Co., 1856. 12mo., pp. 556.

This volume is gotten up in Messrs. French & Co.'s neat style, and is a well written and interesting work. We learn from another source that Mrs. R. G. Varnhume was the Authoress, and that the work pretty faithfully narrates her fortunes and misfortunes. This is mentioned, as it might not be expected from the title given to the book; nor does it clearly appear why such a title was chosen.

Mrs. Varnhame had the trials of the drunkard's wife, and though eventually divorced from the destroyer of her peace, her constitution was broken, and she died at the McLean Hospital, June 22d, 1856, while "Boston Common" was passing through the press.

Remarkable Providences Illustrative of the earlier days of American Colonization. By Increase Mather. With Introductory Preface, by George Offor. London: John Russell Smith, 1856. 12mo., pp. 262.

Mr. Smith, the well known publisher of London, has laid his many New England friends under great obligations for his excellent publications illustrative of their history. None of our students in this branch of literature require an enumeration of them at our hands, nor do they require to be informed of the extreme rarity of "Mather's Remarkables." (They must not mistake, as many have done, "Mather's Remarkables" of Increase Mather by Cotton Mather for this work.) It need only be mentioned that the Editor of the Register, who has been a collector of old American works for thirty years, has never, in the way of his business, had even a single copy fall into his hands. He accounts for the scarcity of the work, from the fact of its having been published by a Dutch bookseller, who probably left Boston soon after its publication, and it may be, that the most of the edition disappeared with him. It was printed in 1684.

This reprint of Mr. Smith is beautifully done. He has not only preserved the old orthography, but he has followed the old method of using capital letters also.—*The work may be had at the office of the Editor, price* $1.25.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

Carswell, Mr. Charles William, to Miss Lucy Jane, only child of Maj. Gen. Thos. Jefferson Peirce, Somerville, 2 Sept., by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Demmon, Mr. Edson Sylvester, to Miss Mary Ann Allen, at the Allen St. Church, Cambridge, 1 Sept., by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Douglass, Hon. Stephen Arnold, U. S. Senator from Illinois, to Adelia, dau. of James Madison Cutts, Esq., of Washington, and grand dau. of the late Hon. Richard Cutts, at Washington, D. C., 20 Nov.

Du Bois, Mr. Geo. E., of Randolph, to Miss Clara P. Fowler of Danvers Port, eldest dau. of Deacon Samuel P. Fowler, 25 Nov., by Rev. James Fletcher.

Dunbar, Mr. Israel Parker of Cambridge, to Miss Laura Maria Demmon of Somerville, 13 Feb. 1855, by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Edwards, Mr. Russell S., to Miss Amanda Davenport Carlisle, both of North Cambridge, 17 Jan. 1856, by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Hand, Mr. Oscar F., to Miss Harriet C. Foss, both of Cambridge, 5 Nov. 1855, by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Holmes, Mr. David W., of Boston, to Miss M. A. C. Wedgwood, 1 May, 1856, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Pierce, Mr. Robert W., to Miss E. A. Frances Judkins, both of Melrose, 6 July, by Rev. C. D. Bradlee.

Potter, Hon. Chandler Eastman of Manchester, N. H., to Miss Frances M., youngest dau. of the late Gen. John Mc Neil, U. S. A., at Hillsborough, N. H. Miss McNeil is niece to President Pierce.

Pratt, Edward Ellerton, to Miss Miriam Foster, youngest dau. of Hon. Rufus Choate of Boston, 23 Sept., by Rev. Dr. Adams.

DEATHS.

Adams, Mrs. Beulah, Hanover, N. H., 10 April, 1856; widow of Prof. Ebenezer Adams, who was for many years a highly esteemed member of the Faculty of Dartmouth College, æ. 83. D. H. S.

Adams, Joseph, Esq., Litchfield, Ct., 29 June, 1856, æ. 89. He was a son of the Rev. Amos Adams of Roxbury, Mass., where he was born in 1767; but for half a century preceding his death, he had been a resident of Litchfield. He was long a magistrate, county surveyor, and president of the borough of Litchfield. P. K. K.

Balch, Mr. Wesley P., Medfield, 24 Sept., æ. 62.

Bates, Mrs. Pamela, (widow) Springfield, 5 Oct., æ. 76 yrs. 10 mo.

Bellamy, Mrs. Margaret, Boston, 8 June, æ. 94 yrs. 8 mo., widow of Charles Bellamy.

Betton, Ninian C., Boston, 19 Nov., æ. 68; a native of New Boston, N. H. He studied law under the direction of the Hon. Ezekiel Webster, and afterwards under that of his brother, the late Hon. Daniel Webster. Mr. B. commenced the practice of his profession in this city in 1817, where he has since principally resided. He was a well read and upright lawyer.

Blaisdell, Hon. Elijah, Lebanon, N. H., 10 Oct. æ. 74.

Borden, Simeon, Esq., Fall River, 28 Oct., in his 59th year; the well known civil engineer.

Bradlee, Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Davis Bradlee of Boston, deceased, recorded in the order of their birth:—1. Joseph William Bradlee, 19 Aug. 1830, æ. 12. 2. Mrs Eliza Davis Weld, 11 April, 1855, æ. 35. 3. Mrs. Abigail Ann Weld, 7 Feb. 1847, æ. 26. 4. Miss Eleanor Matilda Bradlee, 23 July, 1851, æ. 23. 5. Miss Matilda Williams Bradlee, 30 May, 1844, æ. 19.

Bradlee, Miss Hannah E., Boston, 30 Sept., æ. 69.

Briggs, Geo. W., of Roxbury, 8 Nov., æ. 40; late a bookseller in this city; disease hæmorrhage of the lungs.

Brown, Mrs. Anna Wagar, East Rockport O., 18 Sept. 1856, æ. 26 yrs. 2 mo. 11 days; wife of Mr. Asa W. Brown, formerly of Boston. See Reg., Vol. vii. p. 372.

Channing, Mrs. Ellen K., Boston, at the residence of Dr. Walter Channing, 22 Sept., æ. 36; wife of W. E. Channing.

Crittenden, Mr. Medad, Conway, 14 Aug., æ. 92.

Crosby, Mr. Harlow, Edgartown, 16 Sept., æ. 87 yrs. 9 mo.

Cummings, Col. Timothy, Westboro', 5 Oct., æ. 89.

Curtis, Mrs. Hannah, Cambridge, 20 Aug., æ. 73; widow of Capt. Theodore C. of Boston.

Cutts, Mary E. Estelle, 4 July, at the residence of her cousin, Judge John J. Allen, Beaverdam, Bottetourt county, Va.; dau. of the late Hon. Richard Cutts of Washington, D. C., and grand dau. of Hon. Thomas Cutts of Saco, Me. Her mother was a sister of Mrs. Madison, and every way worthy of the same parentage. Highly accomplished, of cultivated mind, and generous nature, she was beloved by

a wide circle of friends. See Register 1848, pp. 276—278.

Dickinson, Dr. Joshua Prentiss, Bangor, 17 Nov., æ. 64; a native of Holliston, Ms., son of the Rev. Timothy D. of that place; a graduate of Brown U. and of the medical department of Harvard College.

Dowse, Mr. Thomas, Cambridge, 4 Nov., in his 84th year; he was b. in Charlestown, 28 Dec., 1772, and was baptized 3 January, 1773. Mr. Dowse has been long known in this vicinity as possessing a library of great value, which he imported from England from time to time. It consists chiefly of standard English authors, and is such a library as we might expect to find in the houses of the English gentry, among gentlemen of leisure and of no particular pursuit. Mr. Dowse wisely provided for its being kept together. It is to be, or is, we learn, in the keeping of the Mass. Hist. Society—there to be kept in a private apartment, or in a room by itself. It embraces upwards of 2000 titles in a catalogue, and consists of perhaps 7 or 8000 volumes—nearly all bound under Mr. Dowse's own inspection, chiefly in full calf and gilt. Though Mr. Dowse was a leather-dresser by trade, and carried on the business to the time of his death, he found much time to read, and actually was well acquainted with the contents of his books; at least as much so as most literary men are with their libraries. We say this from our personal knowledge of Mr. Dowse, and because some have insinuated the contrary. He took pleasure, so long as he was able, in showing his books and fine collection of engravings to those who appreciated them. The collection cannot be worth less, probably, than $35,000. Besides the donation of his valuable library to the public, by his will Mr. Dowse gave thirty thousand dollars to his relatives. This was not all of his estate. The residue of it is to be disposed of at the discretion of executors, of whom George Livermore, Esq., of Cambridge, is one.

Mr. Thomas B. Wyman, Jr., has obligingly handed us Mr. Dowse's pedigree:—Lawrence Dowse of Charlestown m. Margery, dau. of Robert Rand by Alice dau. of Nicholas Sharp. Eleazer Dowse, son of Lawrence by Mary (Edmunds) had a son Eleazer, who by Mehetable (Brintnall) had Thomas, the subject of this notice.

Drake, Mrs. Zillah T., Leominster, 20 Nov., æ. 73; formerly of Hampton, N. H.; widow of Mr. Daniel Drake of the latter place, and dau. of —— Taylor. Her husband died in 1823, æ. 45.

Eaton, Hon. John Henry, Washington, 17 Nov., æ. 68. *Death of an Old Politician.*—The telegraph announces the death yesterday, in Washington City, of Major John H. Eaton, late of Tennessee. Major Eaton occupied a very prominent position in the political world a quarter of a century ago. He represented his native State in the U. S. Senate, and was President Jackson's first Secretary of War. He married the widow of Purser Timberlake, of the United States Navy, and in consequence of the wives of the other members of the Cabinet refusing to call upon her, the Cabinet was dissolved, Mr. Van Buren, who had been Secretary of State, going as Minister to England, and Major Eaton to Spain. It is many years since Major Eaton took any prominent part in political affairs.—[New York Times.

It need not be said that Maj. Eaton was a warm partizan of Gen. Jackson. He was the author of an elaborate Life of the General, published in 1824, when that gentleman was near the zenith of his popularity. It was executed in a very handsome manner, equal to almost any work of that period. It brought the history of the Hero of New Orleans down "to the termination of hostilities" before that city. The elegant octavo of about 500 pages will very well bear a comparison with fine works of the present day.

Eveleth, Joseph, Esq., Watertown, 6 Dec., æ. 67; late Sheriff of the county of Suffolk. Mr. Eveleth, by his uniform gentlemanly deportment, did honor to the place which he filled. As he was esteemed and respected, he becomes as deeply regretted. His dignified and manly deportment gave him great weight of character in the responsible place which he filled. Those who fill it after him may do well to follow so good a pattern.

Farnsworth, Mr. Ezra, Groton, 25 Nov., æ. 86; the oldest male inhabitant. "The house in which he died was on the same spot where he was born, and the same land had been occupied by two generations of the same name before him; and in fact, was never owned by any one but Ezra Farnsworth since held by the Indians. He left no children, but there are two relatives of the second and third generation, of the same name." The deceased was born 30 Nov., 1770; the 3d of 10 childn. of Ezra F. (b. 1744) and Elizabeth (Shepley) F.; of Ezra (b. 1703) and Abigail (Pierce) F.; of Benjamin and Mary (Prescott) F.; of Matthias and Mary F. who settled in Groton.—Wyman, *from Butler's Groton.* Samuel, bro. of Benj. F. m. 1706, Mary, widow of Simon Willard, and dau. of Josiah Whitcomb of Lancaster.—Ib. *from Probate Files.*

Of the Groton Farnsworths was descended the late worthy member of the Historical and Gen. Society, the Rev. James D. Farnsworth, whose sudden death is recorded in Vol. ix. p. 98–9.

Farrell, Daniel, Springfield, 15 Nov., æ.

93; a landscape gardener. He was born in England, and in early life had charge of the Royal Gardens of George III, with whose acquaintance and confidence he was honored.

Francis, Mr. Convers, Wayland, 27 Nov., æ. 90; father of the Rev. Dr. Convers Francis of Cambridge, and of Mrs. Lydia Maria Child of New York.

Gale, Benjamin, Concord, N. H., 11 Aug., æ. 87; of whom favorable mention is made in Bouton's History of Concord.
D. H. S.

Gardner, Mr. John, Leominster, 24 Aug., in his 89th year.

Gay, Mrs. Sarah, Quincy, 20 Oct., æ. 76; widow of Ebenezer V. Gay.

Gooch, Mrs. Claretta, Cranston, R. I., 3 Nov., in her 80th year; wife of Mr. Geo. W. Gooch.

Gookin, John Wingate, Esq., North Yarmouth, Me., 1 Nov., only son of the late Judge Daniel Gookin of New Hampshire. He was born in North Hampton, N. H., 27 June, 1788. He was a captain in the U. S. Army during the war of 1812-1814, and in active service on the Lakes, honored by his brother officers as a brave and generous gentleman. He was of a lofty stature, of large person, and his military discipline left a lasting impression on his manners, giving him a peculiar dignity and elegance of address. He was one of the N. Hampshire Cincinnati, and a member of the N. H. Historical Society. He died as he had lived, a consistent, humble Christian.
J. W. T.

Haskell, Capt. Nathaniel, Portland, Me., 11 Sept., in his 90th year; a native of Gloucester, and for several years a resident of Boston.

Hartshorn, Mrs. Susan, Walpole, 14 Aug., æ. 90; widow of Mr. Lewis H.

Hentz. *Death of Prof. N. M. Hentz.*—We are called upon to announce that this accomplished gentleman and scholar died at the residence of his son, Dr. Charles A. Hentz, at Marianna, Florida, on the 4th inst. A year has not elapsed since we were pained to communicate the sad intelligence of the death of Prof. Hentz's gifted and accomplished wife, the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz.

Prof. Hentz was a French gentleman of varied accomplishments, and well known as a Teacher in many seminaries of learning in different parts of our country. He was associated with the distinguished historian, Hon. George Bancroft, as a teacher at Northampton, and subsequently at Cincinnati, and at Chapel Hill, N. C., as professor of Modern Languages and Belles-Lettres. Mr. Hentz was not only successful as an instructor, but largely enriched the scientific literature of our country. His treatises upon natural history have placed him among the first scholars in this department of learning.

For several years he has been in feeble health, and his friends have looked for his death as near at hand, and as a relief from great sufferings. It was permitted to him to die among his children, surrounded by every comfort which affection could bestow. His knowledge of our language, and his literary accomplishments, combined with his devotion to scientific attainments, exhibit the great success which a foreigner can accomplish, who devotes the energies of his mind to study, and who loves the institutions of the country of his adoption. The surviving children, in addition to the consolation which their christian faith teaches, have the priceless legacy of the intellectual and devoted lives of their gifted parents.

Hoar, Hon. Samuel.—We have also to announce the loss of another highly esteemed member of our Society. The Hon. Samuel Hoar died at his residence in Concord, Mass., on Sunday last, the 2d Nov., æ. 78 years 5 months and 15 days. He was son of the Hon. Samuel Hoar of Lincoln, Mass., and was born in that town 18 May, 1778; graduated with distinction at Harvard College in 1802. Immediately after leaving College he began the study of law, and having completed his course of legal studies, he was admitted to the Bar in September 1805, and established himself in Concord, where he soon attained to a high rank, and for forty years was one of the most eminent and successful practitioners at the Middlesex Bar. In his private capacity he was widely known as a most excellent worthy citizen, and was repeatedly honored by being elected to places of trust and importance. He was a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of the State in 1820; was a member of the State Senate in 1825 and 1833; and of the Executive Council in 1845 and 1846. He represented Middlesex District in the United States Congress in 1836 and 1837. He was also a Representative in our State Legislature in 1850. In 1838 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Harvard College, and at the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Overseers of the College. In all these important trusts he discharged his duties with signal ability and fidelity. He was a man of deep religious principles. He was an active and efficient member of the American Bible Society, and was an earnest advocate for the promotion of pure morality. By his death we have lost one of our most estimable and worthy members.
J. P.

Hopkinson, Hon. Thomas, Cambridge, 19 Nov., aged 52. He was a graduate H.

C., 1830, studied law, and soon became eminent at the Bar, and then as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. For several years he has been President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad.

Houghton, Mr. Hiram, Springfield, 15 Nov., æ. 92.

Howland, Col. Seth Shove, Gill, 21 April, 1856, in the 84th year of his age. Col. H. was one of our oldest inhabitants, and was well known to the departing generations in Franklin county. He was of the old Plymouth stock, his great-great-grandfather being the first male child born in Plymouth. His grandfather was one of the earliest settlers in Gill, being driven off from his clearing by the Indians about the period of the famous "Falls Fight." Col. H. was honored by his fellow townsmen, by offices of trust and importance, being the town clerk and treasurer of Gill for about 20 years, and representing the town in General Court repeatedly. He was also a member of the Convention that revised the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1820. He died on the farm where he was born, about three-fourths of a mile above Turner's Falls. A. H.

Jacobs, Ichabod Richmond, Esq., South Scituate, 6 Nov., æ. 82.

Jay, Miss Ann. *Funeral of the Daughter of John Jay.*—The funeral services of Ann, the third child of the distinguished John Jay, took place at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, on Sunday, Dr. Cook preaching the sermon, before a large audience. In accordance with the request of the deceased, the coffin was a plain whitewood stained case, with a silver-plated plate on it, which read—

Ann Jay,
Born at Passy, France,
Aug. 13, 1783;
Died Nov. 13, 1856.

The pall-bearers were Stephen Cambreleng, Judge Roosevelt, Nicholas G. Rutgers, B. W. Field, Martin Zabriskie, ex-Gov. L. Bradish, Dr. Gilford, C. B. Crosby. The corpse was to be taken to the family burial ground at Rye, Westchester county.

Kilbourn, Dr. Alpheus, Akron, Ohio, 19 July, æ. 55 years, a native of Alstead, N. H. The manner of his death was peculiar. For a few weeks preceding, he had been subject to occasional aberrations of mind, caused by a violent cold in his head. In one of these fits he repaired to the woods, where he fastened one end of a sapling to the limb of a tree and at the other end formed a loop which he had passed around his neck. He was found dead, resting firmly upon his knees, with the loop so loose as barely to touch his neck upon one side. His imagination had evidently quenched the vital spark! He was in easy circumstances, and was highly esteemed as a physician, citizen, neighbor and friend. P. K. K.

Kilburn, David, Esq., Lunenburg, 1 Aug., 1856, æ. 90. He was born in Rowley, Mass., 27 March, 1766, but became a resident of Lunenburg in early life. He was the son of Jonathan, the son of David, the son of Samuel, who was the third son of George Kilborne, who came from England previous to 1638, and was admitted a freeman in Rowley in 1640. P. K. K.

Lawrence, Mrs. Lucy, Boston, 6 Oct., æ. 82; wid. of late Hon. Luther Lawrence.

Leonard, Rev. Lewis, D. D., Cazenovia, N. Y., 21 Nov., æ. 73; suddenly, while sitting in a chair. He had proposed a visit to his New England friends the present week. Mr. Leonard married late in life, Lois, dau. of George Leonard, Esq., of Middleboro', Mass., a lady of great worth, with whom he lived happily. He was son of Rev. Joshua L., mentioned in our 5th volume, p. 414, where his descent from the emigrant ancestor may be seen.

Mattoon, Mr. Isaac, Northfield, 11 Aug., æ. 91.

McMasters, Mr. Robert, Cambridge, 6 Nov., æ. 91 yrs. 10 ms.

Meacham, Hon. James, Middlebury, Vt., 23 Aug., of congestion of the lungs, liver, and brain, after a short illness. He was member of Congress, and a gentleman of ability, respect and influence.

Morrow, Lieut. Joseph, Newfield, Me., 15 May, æ. 84; an officer in the war of 1812.

Murdock, Rev. James, D. D. of New Haven, Ct., at Columbus, Miss., 10 Aug., æ. 80; an eminent classical scholar.

Mitchell, Aaron, Esq., Nantucket, 30 June, 1856, æ. about 79; having been born 1 Aug., 1777. He was son of Jethro Mitchell, Esq., of the same island, merchant, with whom he entered business very young. They had extensive mercantile operations with India, China, France, England, the West Indies, &c. They had also "a fleet of ships" in the whale fishery. The latter business was continued by the son until 1852; at which time his losses had become immense. About 1800 he lost two fine ships, with full cargoes of oil, which were taken by French cruisers. In the war of 1812, Mr. M. was the greatest sufferer of any on Nantucket; and during that war, to him was committed the business of negotiating with Admiral Hotham and others of the British navy on this station, respecting the communication of the inhabitants of Nantucket with the Main Land. After the war he carried on the whaling business with renewed ardor, "and as late as 1830, owned a splendid fleet of the best ships from this port." Up to that period he had

been very successful. "Since that time, failures in business operations, his ships returning home almost empty, the low price of Oil in 1843, together with the destructive fire of 1846, reduced Mr. M. from affluence to almost penury." For many years he was President of the Pacific Bank, and the leading spirit of that institution. Subsequently he was President of the Citizens Bank. Nantucket never produced a more vigorous mind for business than Aaron Mitchell. He was always the upright merchant, and the hospitable gentleman.

Mr. Mitchell's wife was Mary, dau. of Reuben Worth, by whom he had several children. One son grew up, but died unmarried; Lydia G. m. W. C. Starbuck, now of East Cambridge; Susan m. Sam'l B. Tuck of New York; Emeline mar. Henry C. Valentine, who died in 1840; a dau. by this marriage m. Francis S. Drake of Boston. See vol. iv, p. 373.

Otis, Hon. John, Hallowell, Me., 17 Oct., suddenly. He was a prominent lawyer, was a member of Congress in 1850–1, and for a few years a subscriber to the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register.

Parker, Mrs. Mary Howland, New Bedford, 18 Aug., æ. 64; widow of Hon. John A. Parker.

Peabody, Rev. Ephraim, D. D., Boston, 28 Nov., æ. 49; Minister of King's Chapel, and one of the most talented clergymen in the city. He was born in Wilton, N. H., 22 Mar. 1807, and was only son of Mr. Ephraim P. of that town, who died at the age of 40 in 1816; hence the son was but nine years of age. At 10 he was sent to Byfield Academy, and after two years was removed to Exeter Academy. At 16 he entered Bowdoin College, and grad. 1827; studied theology at Cambridge, began to preach in 1830, at Meadville, Pa. After one year he went to preach at Cincinnati, O., where he continued four years. In 1835 he was afflicted with hæmorrhage of the lungs, which obliged him to suspend preaching, and repair to the South. In 1837 he preached in this city, in the Federal St. Church, while Dr. Gannet was absent in Europe. In May 1838 he settled in New Bedford, where he remained 8 years. On the death of Dr. Greenwood he became the pastor of King's Chapel, at which he was settled, 10 Jan. 1846; hence he had been there ten years. In 1833 he married a dau. of the late John Derby, Esq., of Salem, by whom he had seven children, four of whom remain. Mr. P. spent a part of the year 1853 in travelling in Europe. He was an excellent writer. The biography of Sam. Appleton, in our 8th vol., is from his pen.—See Vol. iii, pp. 365–6.

Pettingill, Thomas Hale, Esq., Salisbury, N. H., 8 Aug., was born in Salisbury, 20 Nov. 1780; was a companion and friend of the Websters in their earlier and later years; grad. at Dartmouth College in 1804; studied law with Hon. John Harris of Dunbarton; was admitted to the Bar in 1808; practiced in Canaan from 1808 to 1822; returned to Salisbury and continued to reside there from 1822 to his decease, with the exception of a year or two in Franklin. He was one of the oldest members of the Merrimack Co. Bar; and always sustained a reputation for talent, industry and integrity.

Peck, Col. Seth, Warren, R. I., 20 Aug., æ. 86.

Peters, Edward D., Esq., Boston, 20 Oct., æ. 71; one of the prominent business men of this city. He was a native of Maine.

Pierce, Loring, Lexington, 11 Oct., æ. 74.

Putnam, Samuel, Danvers, 15 Aug., æ. 81.

Robbins, Rev. Thomas, D. D., Colebrook, Ct., 13 Sept., æ. 79 yrs., 1 mo., and 2 days. He was born in Norfolk, Ct., 11 August, 1777; graduated at Yale College in 1796. He was ordained Pastor of the Church in East Windsor, Ct., in 1809, where he continued his ministerial labors until 1827, when he was dismissed, and in 1830 he was installed at Stratford, Ct. Here he remained one year, when he resigned his pastoral charge. On the 16 October, 1832, he was installed at Rochester, Mass., where he remained about ten years. From Rochester he removed to Hartford, Ct., where he resided until a short time before his death. On Tuesday, the 16th September, three days after his decease, a special meeting of the Connecticut Historical Society was held in Hartford, when the President, Henry Barnard, gave an interesting sketch of Dr. Robbins's historical and antiquarian labors, from which we obtain the following particulars:—It appears that he began to collect a library while in college, by preserving his text-books; and in 1809, he made a formal beginning of a permanent library, by preparing a catalogue of his entire stock, consisting of one hundred and thirty volumes, with a determination that he would add at least one hundred volumes a year as long as he should live. From this small beginning, by denying himself all superfluities, out of a moderate income, he persevered, adding not less than a hundred volumes annually to his collections, till, instead of a few shelves in a single case, he became possessed of many thousands of choice and valuable books. These books, and the interesting memorials of the piety and bravery and domestic life of the fathers of Connecticut and New England, were the result of nearly fifty years' explorations of the garrets, chests and libraries of the old familes of Connecticut and the Old Colony, as well as pur-

chases of antiquarian booksellers and collectors. Many of the pamphlets are very rare and valuable, and are often consulted by scholars interested in the literary, ecclesiastical and civil history of New England.

Dr. Robbins was for a long time almost the only collector, in Connecticut, of pamphlets and memorials of the past, and as far back as 1811, in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine, he began a series of papers on the divines and statesmen of our early history, which were afterwards collected and published in a volume entitled "First Planters of New England." In every place where he ministered, he devoted himself to the elucidation of its local and ecclesiastical history. In 1822, in an address he delivered in Hartford, on the 4th of July, before a number of military companies, he urged the formation of a "Historical Society, as a depository of ancient books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and temporary publications." Three years afterwards, he had the satisfaction of seeing his name among the incorporators of the Connecticut Historical Society, and of being associated with the venerable John Trumbull and the Hon. Thomas Day.

Called, a few years later, out of the State, he was not permitted to labor there in behalf of its objects, but he carried with him his antiquarian taste and labors, which were recognized by his being elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society. In 1838, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard College. In 1844, he was elected Librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society. It was his intention, from the start, that his library should be kept entire after his death, and pass, with such conditions as should appear best calculated to secure its preservation and gradual increase, into the safe keeping of some chartered institution; and by an arrangement entered into twelve years ago, his long cherished purpose was consummated by the Historical Society's becoming, at first, the Trustee, and afterwards the owner of his valuable collections. By this arrangement, he had the satisfaction, in his own life-time, of seeing his entire library displayed in one of the noblest rooms of the most substantially built edifice in the State, safe from the hazards of fire and from the vicissitudes which attach to the property of individuals. And more than this, he was able to retire from his chosen field of labor, when he could no longer serve his Master as a Christian Pastor, in consequence of his failing strength, and without any apprehension that the evening of his life would be clouded by want or neglect, and where he could give himself up to those historical and antiquarian studies and pursuits which he loved so well, and which he had begun so early in his career. And there, for ten years, with gradually failing strength, he might be seen at the Society's monthly meetings, and daily welcoming the citizen and stranger to the rooms, and explaining the memorials of a past age. By degrees, the failing memory, the hesitating step, the dim eye, satisfied himself, as well as his friends, that his work on earth was finished, and he retired to the country, to the neighborhood where he was born, and there gradually passed away, like the twilight of a long summer's day, into that solemn darkness which mortal eye cannot pierce, but which, to him, doubtless, is lit up by the radiance of a never ending noon. J. P.

Sanborn, Mr. Elisha, Bethlehem, N. H., 6 April, 1856, very suddenly, æ. 87; a native of Gilmanton, N. H., and son of Deacon John Sanborn, who was grandson of Ensign John Sanborn, whose descendants are registered on the 277th page of the last July number of the Hist. and Gen. Reg. Mr. Elisha Sanborn in early life taught successfully several winter schools. For more than forty years he has been a resident of Bethlehem; and was, for nearly two years, a soldier in the war of 1812. D. H. S.

Sargent, Aaron, Esq., South Malden, 12 Nov., 1856, æ. 62.

Sargent, Charles Wilson, Somerville, 5 Oct., 1856, aged 6 mo. 23 days; only son of Aaron, Jr., and S. Maria Sargent.

Stacy, Mrs. Anna, Gloucester, Oct., æ. 86; widow of Mr. Benjamin S.

Symmes, Caleb, Charlestown, 8 Dec., æ. 70; son of Caleb Symmes and grandson of Caleb and Elizabeth (Hall) S.; of Thomas and Martha (dau. of Caleb Call) S.; of Rev. Thomas Symmes of Bradford, son of Zechariah and Susanna (dau. of Thos. Graves) Symmes; of Rev. Zechariah and Sarah Symmes, of Charlestown. W.

Taylor, Mrs. Sarah E., Sanbornton, N. H., 10 April, 1856, of lung fever, wife of the late Thomas T., Esq., who was a son of Maj. Nathan T., of S.; a hero of the Revolution. D. H. S.

Thacher, George C., Esq., at his residence in Dorchester, 21 Oct., aged about 60. He was agent of the Fulton Iron Company.

Titcomb, Mr. Edward, Newburyport, 23 inst., æ. 77.

Ward, Col. James, Hartford, Ct., 26 Oct., 1856, æ. 88; a member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society. He was born at Guilford, Ct., 2 Feb. 1768, and removed

to Hartford about 1785. He was the son of Billious Ward (b. 1729, d. 1777) and Beulah Hall (b. 1733, d. 1823); grandson of William Ward (b. 1705, d. 1760) and Abigail Crampton; g. gr. son of Wm. Ward (b. 1678) and Lettis Beach, g. g. gr. son of Andrew Ward (b. 1647, d. 1690) and Tryal Meigs; and g. g. g. gr. son of Andrew Ward, freeman, Watertown, Ms., 1634, who was proprietor of a ten acre lot, bounded north by Fresh Pond. Dismissed to Wethersfield, Ct., 1635; magistrate, 1636; one of the purchasers of Stamford, Ct., 1640, where he resided for a time, but removed to Hempstead, L. I., and thence to Fairfield, Ct., where he died in 1659. A. W. was ancestor of the Wards of Westchester co., N. Y., and Newark, N. J.—See Goodwin's Gen. Notes, p. 237, and Hinman's Pur. Set. of Ct., for further details concerning the early generations. Col. W. was one of the oldest military officers in the United States, having been commissioned in the war of 1812. He was widely known as a worthy citizen and honest man; kind hearted and affable to all, and always ready to take his share in the public burdens. He was an active member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and was constant in his attendance upon their meetings. He was one of the earliest friends of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and contributed to the fund raised to send Gallaudet abroad on his mission of inquiry and examination as to the feasibility of instructing the deaf and dumb. He was also liberal and zealous in founding the Retreat for the Insane; and has through life been disposed to do what he could to alleviate the sorrows of his fellow men. He was formerly chief engineer of the Hartford Fire Department, and always took a lively interest in the doings of the firemen. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic Order. His funeral was attended on Wednesday, the 29th of October, and was an imposing spectacle. The procession was very long, and consisted of the military, firemen, the Masonic fraternity, the Governor of Connecticut and Suite, the Directors of the Insane Retreat, the Directors of the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb, the Members of the Connecticut Historical Society, and distinguished citizens and friends of the deceased. The firemen wore crape on their arms, and the engine houses were draped in mourning.

Andrew H. Ward, Esq., of West Newton, Mass., who speaks from personal acquaintance and epistolary correspondence with him for many years, pays the following tribute to the memory of his departed friend: "He was a worthy gentleman of the old school,—one of nature's noblemen; extensively known and highly respected by his numerous acquaintance. Blest with health and prospered in business, he lived an active and useful life, retaining his mental faculties and bodily vigor to the last. Having survived his cotemporaries, he stood, solitary and alone, a living monument of the generations that had preceded him to the grave; and, at length, fell, like the Charter Oak of his adopted city, full of honors as of years. *All that a man should be, that he was.*" [Compiled from materials furnished by A. H. Ward, J. Palmer and C. J. Hoadly.

Watts, Mr. Benjamin, North Chelsea, 23 Nov., in his 94th year.

Weld, Mr. Edward Franklin, 15 Feb., 1856, æ. 41; son of Daniel W., Esq., of Boston, and son-in-law of Samuel Bradlee of Boston.

Weld, Edward, Franklin, Jr., May, 1847, æ. 3 months; son of the above.

Williamson, Nicholas, Flagg Town, N. J., 18 Aug., æ. 94; a soldier of the Revolution.

Woods, Mrs. Thankful (widow) Spencer, 8 Nov., æ. 89.

Wigglesworth, Mrs. Jane, very suddenly, at her residence in Franklin Place, 9 Dec., æ. 82; widow of Thomas Wigglesworth, Esq.; a lady who will be greatly missed for long continued charities and uniform benevolence. She was sister of the late Prof. Andrews Norton, whose death was noticed in this Journal.

Willard, Hon. Sidney, Cambridge, 6th Dec., æ. 76; son of Rev. Joseph Willard, formerly minister of Beverly, and subsequently President of Harvard College. He was born in Beverly, 19 Sept., 1780, grad. H. C. 1798, studied theology, librarian H. C. 1800, in which he continued five years. Preached afterwards in various places. In 1806 was elected Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental languages in H. C., in which he continued with ability until 1831. About two years ago, Mr. Willard published "Memories of Youth and Manhood," in two handsome volumes, 12mo. This work comprises interesting memoirs of himself and many other distinguished members of the Willard family.

Wyman, Edward, Pelham, N. H., 1 Dec., æ. 84; born Oct. 15, 1772, son of William and Phebe (Gage) W.; of Edward and Hannah (Walker) W.; of Thomas and Prudence (Putnam) W.; of Francis Wyman and Abigail, his wife, dau. of William and Mabel (Kendall) Reed, of Woburn, early.

Yates, Mr. Seth, Providence, R. I., 17 Sept., æ. 100 yrs., 6 mo. and 14 days. In the Providence Journal of 3 March last, there is a long and interesting account of this centennarian, which was abridged and published in the Boston Transcript the day following.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

All of our readers may not be aware that a New England Society has existed in New York for 51 years. Such is the fact, and hence that Society is comparatively an old institution. On the evening of the 22d ult., its members celebrated the 236th anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. The Tribune of the 23d says:—"The New England Society was celebrated last evening by a banquet and festival, given under the auspices of the Society, at the Astor House. The attendance was very large. The table was laid for 250 guests and every seat was occupied. Over the head of the hall were suspended portraits of Washington and Franklin, and at the opposite end was a portrait of Webster. Mr. B. W. Bonney, President of the Society, presided; at his right were the Hon. Thos. H. Benton, Wm. C. Bryant, Rudolph Garigue, (President of the *Dutsche Esselschaft*), Wm. Miles, (President of St. David's), Arthur Gilman, Esq., Moses H. Grinnell, Richard O. Gorman (President of St. Patrick's), and Wm. M. Evarts; on his left, the Rev. Dr. Storrs, Joseph Fowler, (President of St. George's), Mr. Johnston, (President of St. Andrew's), De Peyster Ogden, of St. Nicholas, the Rev. Dr. Osgood, Dr. J. W. Raymond, Jos. Hoxie, and the Rev. Dr. Farley."

The President made a brief address which related chiefly to the pecuniary condition of the Society, its charities, &c. He then announced the regular toasts, which were as usual on such occasions, interspersed with speeches. Among the speakers were Joseph Hoxie, Thos. H. Benton. Wm. C. Bryant, Mr. Fillmore of the London Times, and Dr. Osgood. The speech of Mr. Benton was the speech of the evening, and well suited to the occasion. The others, though shorter, were happy and to the point. Letters were read from several distinguished gentlemen who had been invited, but who were not able to attend. Among these were John A. King, Mr. Speaker N. P. Banks, John M. Botts, and George Peabody, of London, then in Boston.

DONATIONS to the Society's Library have been received from A. Bacon, C. D. Bradlee, J. B. Bright, F. Brinley, W. G. Brooks, Dewitt Brown, S. G. Drake, T. Farrar, D. Goodwin, J. Orchard Hallowell, P K. Kilbourne, J. S. Loring, C. Mayo, C. H. Morse, G. B. Parrott, F. S. Pease, N. Sanborn, E. Scranton, L. Shattuck, A. W. Taft, J. W. Thornton, W. B. Trask, D. T. Valentine, L. Weissbein, C. Woodman, J. H. Woodman, N. Wyman.

PAYMENTS on account of the Register received since the issue of the October number:—*Alton, Ill.*, R. Smith; *Andover*, C. E. Stowe; *Albany, N. Y.*, H. D. Paine, J. F. Winslow; *Albion, N. Y.*, S. C. Paine; *Augusta, Me.*, J. D. Pierce; *Beverly*, J. I. Baker; *Binghampton, N. Y.*, A. B. Knowlton; *Boston*, T. Whittemore, O. Tufts, S. L. Wheeler, J. W. Warren, J. W. Thornton, T. Waterman, A. Andrews, S. Andrews, Mrs. Child, C. Atwood, J. M. Bradbury; *Brookline*, F. W. Prescott; *Cleveland, O.*, J. Wade, Jr., A. S. Sanford; *Concord, N. H.*, J. W. Sargent; *Conway*, A. Howland; *Cambridge*, C. D. Bradlee; *Chelsea*, O. Merriam; *Cincinnati, O.*, J. G. Wentworth; *Dorchester*, G. T. Thacher; *Dedham*, D. P. Wight; *Georgetown*, S. Nelson; *Gorham, Me.*, J. Pierce; *Hartford, Ct.*, C. J. Hoadley; *Hampton, Ct.*, J. Clark; *Hingham*, C. Bates; *Indianapolis, Ind.*, A. G. Willard; *Jamestown, N. Y.*, A. Hazeltine; *Manhattanville, N. Y.*, T. M. Peters; *Middlebury, Vt.*, P. Battell; *Manchester*, T. P. Gentlee; *Newburyport*, E. S.Rand; *New York*, H Bange, J. E. Bulkley, T. W. Riley, J. Dearborn, G. W. Pratt; *N. Haven, Ct.*, H. White; *Nashua, N. H.*, B. B. Whittemore; *Norfolk, Ct.*, R. Battell; *Pittsfield, N. H.*, D. H. Sanborn; *Plymouth*, W. S. Russell; *Petersburgh, Ill.*, T. S. Harris; *Quincy*, E. Woodward, J. Marsh; *Randolph*, E. Alden; *Salem*, M. A. Stickney; *Skaneateles, N. Y.*, A. C. Patterson; *Springfield*, E. Hayes, A. Phelps, Jr., R. D. Morris; *Waltham*, J. B. Bright; *Woodbury, Ct.*, P. M. Trowbridge; *Woburn*, E. Trull; *Watertown*, B. Dana, Jr.

ERRATA.—Vol. ix., p. 93, *third generation, 3d child, r.* Thomas, b. 23 Dec., 1723, published to Eliza. Woodbridge, at Salem, 21 Feb., 1764.

Volume x., page 56, *l.* 12 *of foot, for* Sarah ———, *r.* Sarah Pierce. P. 82, *in the 4th generation, for* Harriet Troutbeck *wife of* William Bowes, *r.* Hannah Troutbeck. P. 89, *l.* 9 *of foot, for* 1726 *r.* 1728. P. 9, *l.* 21, *of foot, for* 1766 *r.* 1768. P. 91, *l.* 12, *for* 1768 *r.* 1765. P. 185, *l.* 3, *r.* Sarah Bagley. P. 283, *l.* 4, *for* youngest *r.* fifth. P. 307, *l.* 4, *for* where *r.* when. P. 310, *l.* 26, *for* 1676 *r.* 1766. P. 367, *Art.* Jameson, *for* N. U. C. *r.* N. W. C.

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

NEW SERIES. APRIL, 1857. No. 2.

PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS.

The elaborate and extensive biographies of the second President of the United States which have from time to time appeared in various publications, and recently that by his grandson, the Hon. Charles Francis Adams, forming the first volume of the "Works of John Adams," render a formal memoir in our work quite superfluous. Therefore, what is proposed in this place, is some notice of the Sermons, Eulogies and Orations delivered upon the occasion of Mr. Adams's death. Hence it comes properly under the head of "Researches among Funeral Sermons."

Few men have deserved better of their country than John Adams, and few have been more fortunate than he in leaving those behind them ready to do them honor; and having those rise up after them, of their own kindred, ready and able to perpetuate that honor. These premises are fully sustained by an examination of the various papers during and since his time, and of the published proceedings succeeding his decease.

President Adams died on the 4th of July, 1826, at his residence in Quincy, aged 91 years, wanting three months and fifteen days. On the 7th of the same month, the Rev. Peter Whitney, "Minister of the Congregational Society in that place," preached "A Discourse" at his interment. Among the many appropriate remarks and reflections in this discourse, the following is selected:—

"Death did not surprise him at an unexpected moment. He was waiting, and, I trust, prepared for the event. And it was a remarkable circumstance in the history of Providence that his death should have taken place on the very day, which completed a half century from putting his signature to that memorable instrument, which declared 'these United Colonies to be Free and Independent States;' and that it should not have occurred at an earlier hour of the day, to have cast a gloom over the festivities of this National Jubilee."

"The reflections suggested by the death of this servant of God, are in the highest degree consoling to his surviving relatives. They are not called to weep over talents which have been misapplied, or suffered to remain in ignoble obscurity. The friend they have lost stands high in the ranks of distinguished and useful characters; is enrolled among the devoted benefactors of his country, and the renowned personages who have given celebrity to the age in which they lived. They are not called to grieve over the tomb of *one*, who had fallen prematurely in the midst of his glorious career, before he had attained the lofty height, to which he

seemed to be advancing; but they follow to the peaceful mansions, in which the dead repose, *one*, who had lived far beyond the usual term which Providence has assigned to the passing individuals of our race."

Two days after Mr. Whitney preached this funeral discourse, the Rev. Aaron Bancroft, D. D., of Worcester, preached at that place, "A Sermon, July 9th, 1826, the Sunday following the death of the Hon. John Adams, a former President of the United States." In the following passage the author, not unjustly perhaps, compares Mr. Adams to Martin Luther:—"He had but entered public life, when the controversy respecting the prerogatives of the parent government and the rights of the Provinces reached an important crisis. On one side, the British Parliament issued a declaration that they possessed the power to bind the Colonies in all cases whatsoever, and, on the other, the Provincial Assembly denied that they owed subjection to Parliament, and protested against any tax laid on the Colonies by this authority. They professed allegiance to the King, and acknowledged that he, in Council, possessed constitutional power to regulate their trade, &c. Mr. Adams was admirably qualified to take a part in this political contention. He possessed strong powers of mind, his natural temperament was high, his passions were ardent, and his constitutional inflexibility, which in small concerns appeared like weakness and obstinacy, in important affairs rose to a resolution that surmounted all opposition. An undaunted spirit, and an invincible fortitude in the prosecution of a purpose, were as important to a revolutionary leader, in the 18th, as these attributes were essential to the character of the great reformer in the 16th century. And between Luther and our countryman, there was a similarity, both in respect to the character of their minds, and to their constitutional defects."

On the same day at Boston, several Ministers preached sermons on the great national event of the death of President Adams. The Rev. Mr. N. L. Frothingham, of the "First Church," was among the number. His text was rather a happy one—"BURY ME WITH MY FATHERS." Gen. 49: 29. Patriots and Benefactors do not always enjoy the prospect of being buried with their fathers; foreign climes often adopt them, foreign hands often close their eyes, and foreign graves receive them. Not so with President Adams—he was literally buried with his fathers—while *his* fathers sleep far from *their* fathers—having fled from the "Dragon Persecutions" of the o'd world; but this was now truly *his* father land.

Mr. Frothingham's sermon is a very brief one, "prepared in extreme haste," he informs us; yet it is a very fine discourse. His exposition of true patriotism shows depth of thought and a high appreciation of that noble attribute of human nature. From that subject he goes on,—"I have been led to speak on this topic by the death of an illustrious patriot, who joined to the noblest endowments of that character the virtues that adorn common life. A champion of his country, a student of religious truth and a devout friend of our religious institutions,—more than a patriarch to the tribes of our Israel,—we have buried him with his fathers. It is little to say that his memory is fresh in all our minds to-day. This great nation is doing it honor, as fast as the tidings can be conveyed that he has ceased from among us. A long posterity will treasure it up, and call it blessed. Such a wide-spread sensation, as is now making its way from border to border of our continent, has seldom attended the death of a private individual, retired long from the cares of state and the busy parade of life, with no titles but his services, no opulence but his worth, no power

but his fame, and no honors to crown his head but those which ninety useful years had scattered upon it. Every one feels that he had the nobility of desert, and that he was great among the sons of men, alike by what he achieved at first, and by the signal blessings that followed him to the day of his death like a reward and a manifest testimony from Heaven. He is gathered to his people,—one of the last of a noble band, among whom he was a leader. There is no one left, to whose exertions this land is so deeply indebted for its independence. We look round on its free institutions, its growing strength, its multiplied resources, its all but miraculous spread and prosperity, and his venerable name is associated with all its glory."

On the same 9th of July, Dr. Henry Ware was preaching an eloquent Sermon to the society in King's Chapel, in which he says,—"My object is neither history nor eulogy. It is only to trace some of the footsteps of Providence in the course of events, to revive the recollections of the great purposes so interesting to us, which were brought about by the agency of a set of men, the last of whom are now fast passing away; but who have left behind them, for the admiration, the gratitude, and the imitation of future generations, imperishable memorials of greatness, and of public virtues and public services which were never in any country, or any age, surpassed. It is also to direct your minds and my own, to the conduct of Providence toward some, and especially one of these, its favored instruments, for the accomplishment of its great and benevolent purposes. It was the lot of some of them, the most gifted and the most distinguished, long to enjoy the gratitude and the confidence of the country, which they had done so much to save; and having proved the faithful and successful instruments of Providence in effecting one part of its great designs, to be again and again entrusted by Providence and their fellow-citizens in the execution of others, which were to complete and to perfect the whole. The truly great and venerable man, who has just terminated a life, prolonged far beyond the limits usually allowed to mortals, and whose departure is the occasion of our falling into these reflections, when he put his hand to that immortal instrument which declared the independence of his country, in the clear foresight of the dangers and difficulties through which it was to be won, and the treasures, and the distresses, and the blood, which it must cost, ere it could be firmly established,—what an ample reward for all his exertions and his sacrifices would he then have thought it, to know that he should live to see the acknowledgment by the parent country of that Independence, of the Declaration of which he had been one of the most strenuous and able advocates; and to witness the happy termination of the long and anxious conflict which was required to establish it! And when he had been permitted to see this, and to see the country, which he regarded with a paternal affection and interest, after that glorious event, recovering the strength which had been exhausted in the long and arduous contest; rising gradually to a more prosperous and happy state, and at length adopting a Constitution of Government, which promised permanence to its freedom and independence, and security and perpetuity to the blessings it had purchased; the highest hopes, which he had dared to indulge, must have been fully realized, and the end to which his life had been devoted, fully accomplished. This also was granted him. But Providence had still other rewards in store for those, who had been its most active and faithful agents in the days of labor, and peril, and severe trial. The gratitude and the confidence of the nation, which had been

earned in the struggles and amidst the calamities of war, were not forgotten in peace and returning prosperity, and they were expressed by raising to the first offices in the government, those to whom the people believed themselves the most indebted for having a country to be governed. What more than this had patriotism, or benevolence, or even personal ambition to hope for? The freedom and prosperity of their country, and their country thus expressing its gratitude for their exertions and services! Yet more still is granted by a kind Providence. Life is still prolonged, and not prolonged in vain. It is to enable the venerable patriot to see in reality, and far beyond what could have been foreseen, the happy result of that great and decisive act, which constituted the birth of a nation, and which required, at the time, the resolution of a hero, and the self-devotion of a martyr."

This article will be concluded by a notice of, and a few extracts from, a "Memoir of the Life, Character, and Writings of John Adams; read, March 16, 1827, in the Capitol, in the City of Washington, at the request of the Columbian Institute, and published by their order. By William Cranch."

Judge Cranch's "Memoir" will probably be read with as much, if not more interest, in future times, than any other of the same extent upon the Life of John Adams. Its author possessed great advantages for such a work, besides those of a philosophic mind, a thorough education, and a knowledge of the principles upon which this great Republic is founded; for his personal knowledge of the American Union embraced the entire period of its existence. He was the nephew of President Adams; his mother being sister to the President's wife. In 1801, his uncle (President Adams) appointed him an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. In 1805, President Jefferson appointed him Chief Justice of the same Court. See vol. I., p. 79. He died September 1st, 1856, at the age of 86. See *ibid.* 372.

Judge Cranch's Memoir opens with these happy observations:—"Individual character is formed more by example than precept. Our Creator has graciously given us the faculty of judging between moral right and wrong; and has disposed as to approve the one, and disapprove the other. We perceive that a majority of our fellow-men form the same judgment upon the same actions, and give their confidence to him who does well, and refuse it to him who does ill. That confidence is, to him who enjoys it, the source of influence, power, prosperity, and happiness; and we are naturally led to inquire by what means *he* acquired it, that we also, if possible, may, by the like means, obtain the same happiness. Hence arises the interest we take in the biography of illustrious men. Hence also the benefit of their example."

"Into the science of government, into the foundations of political society, and of the rights of man, whether in his natural or social state, no man searched deeper than the late venerable JOHN ADAMS, of Quincy."

On the failure of Mr. Adams of a reëlection to the Presidency, Judge Cranch thus remarks:—

"As the close of Mr. Adams's term of office approached, it was natural that the attention of the public should be turned with anxiety towards the new election. His administration had not satisfied the leaders of either of the two parties into which the nation was divided. For the Republicans, his measures were too strong, for the Federalists, too weak. He never

was a favorite of the leaders of the Federal party, but as they could not find another who could unite so many Federal votes in his favor, they determined to push him again as their candidate for the new election. This want of cordiality pervaded even the Cabinet; and, with so deservedly popular an opponent as Mr. Jefferson, it is not wonderful that Mr. Adams was not reëlected."

In summing up the character of Mr. Adams, our author says, "That he was ambitious of public honors must be admitted; for, in a republican government, public honors are the evidence of public approbation. Ambition is criminal only when it seeks the honors without deserving them. No man ever sacrificed less to popularity than Mr. Adams. No man ever pursued more steadily what he believed to be the best interests of his country. Mr. Jefferson often said, 'There is not, upon earth, a more perfectly honest man than John Adams. Concealment is no part of his character; of that he is utterly incapable; it is not in his nature to meditate anything that he would not publish to the world. I knew him *well*, and I repeat it, that a man more perfectly honest never issued from the hands of his Creator.'"

CHIEF JUSTICE BRADSHAW.

The following inscription was made out in 1773, on the cannon near which the ashes of President Bradshaw were lodged, on the top of a high hill near Martha Bra, in Jamaica, to avoid the rage against the regicides exhibited at the restoration.

Stranger,
Ere thou pass, contemplate this CANNON,
Nor regardless be told
That near its base lies deposited the dust of
JOHN BRADSHAW,
Who, nobly superior to all selfish regards,
Despising alike the pageantry of courtly splendor,
The blast of calumny,
And terrors of royal vengeance,
Presided in the illustrious band of heroes and patriots,
Who fairly and openly adjudged
CHARLES STUART,
Tyrant of England,
To a public and exemplary death,
Thereby presenting to the amazed world,
And transmitting down through applauding ages,
The most glorious example
Of unshaken virtue, love of freedom,
And impartial justice,
Ever exhibited on the blood-stained theatre of
Human action. O, reader,
Pass not on till thou hast blessed his memory,
And never—never forget
THAT REBELLION TO TYRANTS
IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD.*

* Copied from a newspaper of 1775. How the ashes of Bradshaw came to be conveyed to Jamaica, there is no mention, nor is it stated how the Inscription was obtained for publication. Bradshaw died in 1659, as we learn from the history of those times; we learn also, that, at the *restoration*, his body, that of Cromwell, and that of Ireton were savagely torn from their graves, on the 30th of Jan. 1661, and after being gibbetted at Tyburn, one day, were beheaded and "thrown into a deep hole under the gallows;" "that their heads were set upon poles on the top of Westminster Hall, by the common hangman; Bradshaw's being placed in the middle, over that part above that monstrous High Court of Justice sat."—*Cromwelliana*. EDITOR.

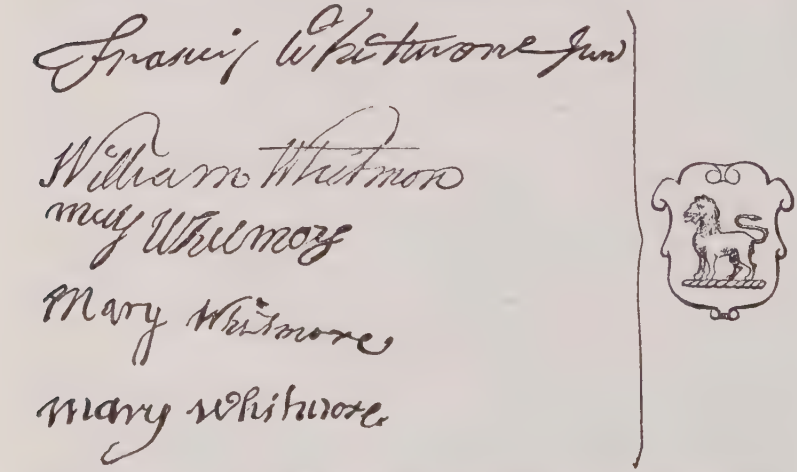
LANE FAMILY PAPERS.

S. G. Drake, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I am very glad to have the opportunity to call your attention to the following papers relating to the Lane Family of this vicinity. These documents are now in the custody of Mr. A. B. Cutler, of Bedford, Mass., whose father-in-law, being the lineal descendant of Job Lane, and residing on the old Lane Farm, thus preserved them from being scattered and destroyed. In this Magazine, (Oct., 1856), you published the descendants of Job Lane; these papers will show some of his relatives in England. The more curious facts elicited I judge to be the following: first, John Reyner, of Plymouth, was born at Gildersome, in Yorkshire, as was his father. Second, Rev. Peter Prudden, of Wethersfield, Conn., was Reyner's brother-in-law. Third, Reyner's children by his first were Jachin, Anna, who m. Job Lane; and that his niece m. Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden. Fourth, we are enabled to add much to our knowledge of the Reyners and Boys Families in England and this country, and the clue afforded may assist our English friends to trace them much farther. We find that Rev. John Reyner, Rev. Peter Prudden, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Simonds married four co-heiresses, whose property lay in Edgton and Welburn; next we find Mr. Reyner's family comprised his brothers Marmaduke and Humphrey, and sisters Mary, Hannah and Grace, who married Timothy Marshal, and also the wife of Mr. Smith of Gildersome. His niece of course was Hannah Smith, wife of John Dickenson, who writes so much to Job Lane. Mr. Middlebrook, also, has his cousin Rayner, either referring to John or Humphrey; and Matthew Boys, by the name and residence, was not improbably a cousin-in-law of Reyner. I think it probable that Middlebrook married Boys' sister; but a search of the records will settle this point. We see also that John Reyner's mother had a half-brother John Scott.

Of Job Lane we learn that he had brothers, John, James, and Edward; uncles Henry, John, George and cousin Baker.

This same collection of papers has much relative to John Lane, the only son of Job, who was in the Indian Wars; but I shall venture on a very slight sketch of these. The property remained with the Lanes until 1796, a case, I believe, without parallel in New England, and since that date, I believe, has been sold. The following signatures and seal were attached to a deed dated in 1742. The signers are Mary Whitmore, (daughter of John Lane and widow of John Whitmore of Medford,) her two sons and their wives, Mary Hall and Mary Brooks. The seal is repeated against each name.



Of these curious papers abstracts only are given, excepting two or three of the most important. I trust that some of Job Lane's descendants will take interest in them and publish the entire collection.

Yours truly,

W. H Whitmore.

1651, May 28th.

Ebedmelech, a negro, once servant to Clement *Eneroe* of St Christophers, Esq, being set free by authority of his said master given to George Dell, of Boston in New England, mariner, binds himself to Job Lane for nine years. *Seal*, a lion rampant.

1st, 3d mo., 1651.

A letter directed "To his louing Cosin Anna Reyner at Mr. Nelson his house in Boston or elsewhere these p'sent."

"By these you may know that we are all in good health, as we hope also you are, and your Brother Jachin although he be slow to write unto you, we have been persuading him to it, who wants not opportunitie if the Lord did move his heart to visit you often by his letters; and I desire that you and he may now in your youth call upon one another as your father doth call upon you both, to know the Lord God of your fathers as you have good means and helps so to do, and it will be your own comfort as well as ours espetially when Death comes, or age if you live unto it.

Our hopes and prayers shall be unto God for the same.

Concerning your health your father wished your Cousin Mary to desire our Pastour Mr. Rogers to send you some phisick which she will be mindful to do; only our Pastour coming to Boston this week, desires that you would acquaint him with the state of your body, the which you may have the opportunitie of I suppose at your Masters; thus desiring to hear from you I rest, Farewell Your unkle

Rowley, the 1st of the 3d, '51. Rymfrey Reyner

My wife remembers her love to you. Your cosin Mary desires you to deliver this letter unto her Mistress Damferd, remembering her love to you by this small token.

165—

An unsigned deed of land from Richard Cooke to Job Lane. Richard Cooke and Frances his wife, planter at Charlestown, sells for £40, forty-five acres. The abuttors are Thos Mudge, Job Lane, James Barratt, John Greenland, Thomas Grover, Peter Turfe—the land is to be held in free and common scottage, and not in capite, nor by Knights' service.

Kind Friend Job Lane, 1654, June 6.

About 14 days since, I received a letter from you dated Oct 4th, 1653, in which you writ to me that you had received 2 letters from me, by which you understood that bargain I had made with your Brother James; to which you writ me that you wonder that your Brother should delude me so to make away your estate, and withal wished me not to surrender the premises to him. And in that your letter, you give me thanks for my care and pains about that land which your uncle Henry died possessed of; promising me when you and I meet to satisfy me for my care and pains therein. You also desired me in that your letter, to make farther inquiries after the annuity of £15 a year which I writ unto you of: which I have not been wanting to do before I received your letter. Now on the receipt of your letter I was troubled at your conception that you should say that your brother had deluded me, and that you should through my

ignorance be beguiled; and thereon I went to his house to speak with him, and to learn when this letter of mine came to him, and to learn what you had writ to him; in which he satisfied me, and showed me your letter to him; in which you writ to him, as you had informed me before I came from you at Boston. Which was, that his title depended upon a surrender made by your mother, whilst your father was alive; which when I came to make inquiry of, and had searched the Court Rolls, I found it not soe, but found a surrender from both father and mother, unto James and John, and their heirs forever. And sent you a copie of it with a letter ——— August last, which I suppose was not come to your hands, when you writ this to me in June, by which I saw you had chosen your uncle to act for you.

Now in answer to what I see you have writ to me, and to James which doth concern me. I say James wished not to have the premises surrendered unto him, no farther than your father and mother have done, and that I was well informed of, before I made any agreement with him; therefore if any bodie be deluded it is James by me (for you), and not I by him against you; for as I shall make clear to you when God shall bring me unto you, that had I not issued it as I did, and when I did, and took bond of him for it, you would never have gotten anything for it of him; nor yet the land neither; for after he was informed of his good estate in it (which he was not until I had gotten bonds for the money), I could neither have you to a trial for your title, nor have gotten any composition for you of him. I shall show at my return more than I can write of unto you, and of the great travail and charges which I have been at, to hold that which I have bonds of him for: but have not received all by about £12.

But because I see that you forbid me making farther estate to him for it, and forbid him paying me any more, I will take your discharge and keep the bond, and let him keep the money according to your order, for he will pay nobody, seeing you dislike my bargain and forbid him paying me. Your uncle Henry's land I have lett for three years, next Michaelmass there is but one year. I will meddle no more therein, and am glad you have employed your uncle for you, for he is as well acquainted with all the passages thereof as I am. And for the annuity, I did in your right look after your uncle and asked him for it; he answered me it belonged not unto you, but to your brother Edward if he were alive. I finding no satisfaction from him, I went to the steward, which then was Mr. John Andrews (who now is dead). I searched for the rolls of that year when the land was engaged for the annuity, but could not light of it. Then Mr. Andrews told me that I might compel your uncle to show me your copy, which would manifest whose now it was; I have since asked your uncle if he were willing to show his copy, and he made me no great answer, but said he cared not who did see it; he doth tender the money as often as the days come to save his land, and if you had not discharged me of farther proceedings for you, I would have informed myself better of the right of the annuity, which I cannot do without expense of money, and I have been at great expense and travail already, that except I had hopes of better acceptance from you than this your letter promises, I will rather sit still than rise to fall, and so I commit you to God, and rest

Your cordial friend

London, June ye 6th, 1654. JERE. GOULD.

Sept. 22nd, 1656.

Richard Parker, att'y for Nicholas Parker, sells Job Lane land in Malden, anciently Mistick field, part of which he bought of Nicholas Froadingham of Charlestown, and part of Rebecca Trerise. Abuttors Wm. Ireland, Aaron Way, Peter Tuffe, Thomas Brown, James Haydon.

Witness, John Odlin,
Thomas Bumstead.

28th 4th mo., 1657.

John Cogan writes loving friend Job Lane.

April 6th, 1658.

William Wilkins of Chesham in the county of Bucks, laborer, appoints Job Lane of New England, his attorney to collect £5 given him by his son Abraham Wilkins.

Witnesses, John Bowker, Jn Lane

Aug. 7th, 1660.

Be it known to all to whom these presents may come, that whereas Jachin Reyner, of Rowley in New England, is heir in the right of his mother deceased, as copartner to a parcel of land, part whereof lies in the township of Edgeton, and another part in the township of Welburne, both of them in the county of York in England; forasmuch also as I, John Reyner, Teacher of the church of Dover in New England, the natural father of the said Jachin Reyner, and Tenant of the said lands for my life by the Courtesy of England; that I, the said John Reyner, for and in consideration of the providing and furthering my son Jachin Reyner his welfare, do over and above what child's portion I have already bestowed upon him, moreover for the remaining part of my life, from the date hereof, grant to the said Jachin Reyner my son and do hereby assure, one half of the rent of the said lands as they are yearly paid and come to my hands, be they more or less with regard to such a part; and propriety of the aforesaid lands to be given and granted to the use and for the benefit of the said Jachin Reyner my son, to be received by him or his assigns upon demand, provided that he or any of his heirs shall live so long.

In witness whereof, I the said John Reyner have set my hand and seal to this writing this present seventh day of August Anno Domini 1660.

Witnesses,
William Pomfrett,
Job Clement,
Charles Buckner.

John Reynor

Last day, 11 mo., 1659.

Michael Smith of Malden, planter, sells Job Lane, carpenter, five acres of land. Abuttors, Prudence Wilkinson, William Dawdey, James Barrit, John Harward, and John Woolrich.

Witnesses, Wm. Brackenbury, Matthew Brooks.

August 25, 1660.

Job Lane engages to raise a frame of a house for Thomas Robinson of Sittuat, upon land of said T. R. in Boston. Joseph Rock engages in behalf of his brother, Mr. Thomas Robinson, to pay $50 for the work; to be paid through the hands of his mother, Mrs. Martha Cogan, as the amount

of a legacy due his sister, Mary Robinson, and her children, as per the will of his father, Mr. John Cogan.

Witnesses, Ri. Davenport, R. Walker.

Nov. 19th, 1660.

James Lane of Malden, Turner, appoints his brother Job Lane his attorney.

Witnesses, Thomas Edsell,
William Pearse. *Seal*, an anchor.

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11 mo., 1660.

Randall Michell signs a receipt.

Whereas Mr. John Reyner having right to one fourth part of a certain parcel of land lying in Yorkshire in England, which in the whole belongs to the said Mr Reyner, Mr Robinson, Mr Pryden and one Symonds; and the said Mr. Reyner having by deed of gift possessed his son Jachin Reyner of one halfe of his said part during his life and the whole fourth part after his death. Now know all men by these presents that I, Jachin Reyner of Rowley in the *Com.* of Essex, for good consideration and moving hereunto, especially upon the payment of one hundred and fifty-five pounds by Job Lane of Malden in the *Com.* of Middlesex in manner following—namely that the said Job is to clear and discharge the said Jachin from a bill now in Mr. Hooper's hand, that was originally due to Daniel Fremonyham according to the terms and condition of the said bill, and the remainder of the said sum to be paid to the said Jachin or his assignes in corn, cattle, or English goods merchantable and at prices current, to be delivered at the said Job Lane's new dwelling house in Malden, sometime within a year from the date hereof. Have bargained, granted, sold, enfeoffed and confirmed unto the said Job Lane, all that his said fourth part of land given and conveyed to him, the said Jachin, by his father, which is situate and lying in Yorkshire in England, to be and remain in him the said Job Lane and his heirs forever. Also I, the said Jachin Reyner, for myself, my heirs and executors do covenenant, promise and grant that the said Job Lane, his heirs, executors and assigns shall or may quietly and peaceably injoy, hold, possess and improve all the said granted part of land &c &c. The said land lyes in Edgston in Yorkshire now in the occupation of Thomas Boyse. Also I, the said Jachin Reyner do promise to make or cause to be made a firm and legal deed and conveyance of the said land upon demand by said Job Jane.

Job Laine

Witnesses,
John Wayte,
Joseph Hills, Jr.

Jachin Reyner

Feb. 7th, 1662.

Edward Hutchinson, aged 50 years, and Joshua Scottow, 47 years or thereabouts, testify that they were present when Mrs. Martha Coggin sold Job Lane the mill in Malden, &c.

He agreed to pay the legacies to Mr Rock and Mr. Robinson or their children, due under the will of Mr John Cogan.

August 5th, 1662.

Be it known to all men by these presents that I, John Reyner of Dover in New England, for reasons moving me thereto, do give and grant unto Job Lane, of Malden in New England, my son-in-law, one half of the rents due to me as Tenant for my life by the Courtesy of England, to certain housing and lands lying within the townships of Edgton and Welburn* in the county of York, now in the occupation of Matthew Boyse of Edgton. In witness whereof I have set my hand this 5th day of August, A. D., 1662.

JOHN REYNER.

"To his loving son Job Lane,
at Malden these ——."

Loving son, I have sent you the testimony of my gift of the half of the rents to you and your acquitance which I expect thereupon that you set to your hand. The same also Jachin is willing to do together with you upon the same terms. Also the letter for England for my brother, and a short note containing the relation of the state of the land, for the ordering of your writings in case you pass them before you hear from England, with the bounds of your land, and not else. I beseech the Lord to bless you all and rest

Your loving father,
JOHN REYNER.

March 6, 1662–3.

Job Lane and Theodore Atkinson, forger, agree to build a draw-bridge.

Jan. 15, 1662.

Christian Hooper writes Jachin Reyner that his brother Job Lane has paid the remainder of his bill.

August 3, 1664.

Job Laine agrees to build for Fitz-John Winthrop of London, Ct., a dwelling house and barn.

25th 9th mo., 1664.

Matthew Barnes signs receipt.

July 4th, 1665.

J. W nthrop receipts for payment rec'd of Job Lane for land sold him.

10th 5th mo., 1665.

Thomas Buttolph receipts to Job Lane.

July 3, 1665.

Edward Palmes for Capt. John Winthrop acknowledges receipt of one thousand feet of Deals.

3d 1st mo., 1665–6.

Peter Oliver testifies that last year the current price of wood at Boston was but seven shillings the cord, and that the twenty cords, which Mistress Lane in her husband's absence, did order me to haul, made at Boston but seventeen cord.

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* Edstone and Welburne are near Kirkby Moorside, in the East Riding of York, about forty miles north-east of Leeds.

Mr. Job Lane, *Bednall Green*, 18th Feb., 1665.

Sir . . . . . yours by captain . . . . . with a letter of attorney I receaved, and according to order have sent down to Yorkshire to demand your dues then of Mr. Reyner, who I find to be a very honest man but very low in the world, and not able to do what he would do. I have now received a letter from him, who owes 4 years rent to you, at £10 a year is £40, and £20 to your father Reyner. His tender is to give you a bond to pay me for your father, £20 the 25th March next, and for you £20 at 25th June, and £20 the 29th September, which is all I can do, and have this day accepted of it if he will give any other security ; when received shall return it according to your order to my brother Usher, if opportunity does present. If you and he agree he may pay you beforehand, I shall leave these things to him and to you, the . . and adventure is very hazardouse.

Having not else at present, being in haste, shall take leave and rest your friend in what I may. JOHN HARWOOD.

June 5th, 1666.

John Quinne of the County of Cork in Ireland binds himself to Job Lane.

Witnesses, Thomas Rallings, Thomas Rallings, Jr.

Feb. 26th, 1667.

Licky Austin, widow binds her son Thomas Austin to Capt. Rowland Bevans, for seven years in New England, commencing at the arrival of the good ship Desire at Boston.

Witnesses, Robert Wayman, Will. Hopkins.

June 5, 1667. Capt. Bevans transfers him to Job Lane, for seven years from May 9th, when he arrived,

Witnesses, Hezekiah Usher,
John Hull,
Daniel Gookin.

Be it known to all men by these presents that I, Jachin Reyner of Rowley in the county of Essex, Tañr, have remised, released, and for me, my heirs and executors perpetually quit claimed to Job Lane, of Billerica in Middlesex, Carpenter, all and all manner of actions, suits, debts, quarrels, executions, trespasses, and demands which I, the said Jachin, mine heirs and executors have had might or ought to have had against the said Job, his heirs or executors, by reason of any obligation for the payment of one hundred fifty-five pounds, for the purchase of his fourth part of land which is situate, lying, or being in Yorkshire in Old England ; the other parts whereof belong to Mr. Robinson, Mr. Prudden, and one Symonds ; and that from any such time or act since or whereby the said Job Lane hath been obliged unto me in this kind, until the day of the date of these presents.

In witness whereof I have set to my hand this 6th day of June in the year 1668. JACHIN REYNER.

In presence of us,

John Reyner junr

Samuel Cranston, Jr.

Gildersome, March the 6th, 1670.

Cozen Laine,

Your letter dated 13 August last I rec'd in December; it was to my father Smith. He being dead, I administrator, it came to my hands. I married his eldest daughter, Hannah, in the year '56; have had 4 sons and 3 daughters since; one daughter dead, 4 sons and 2 daughters living, my wife big-bellies of one now; my wife's sister married to Jerm. Boulton in our town; hath two daughters. My wife's brother married 12 years since; hath 4 sons, 1 daughter. My father Smith died in July '69; he never had anything with your land,—with that land that's beyond York that came by your mother, than that land that's in Gildersome, that was your father John Reyner's. Your unkle Marmaduke Reyner always received the rent of it, that came of your mother, till the last 3 years rent. Mr. Samuel Boys received that rent, and saith he returned it to Mr. Harwood of London for your use. It seems Mr. Harwood does not well in keeping from you. Our uncle Mar. Reyner saith he has your rent till 5 years, and hath payed Mr. Harwood by bill £46 or 47, so he sees by that account he hath but £3 or thereabouts in his hand; which I fear you will lose, whether it be more or less; he is not at present able to pay you than any other he owes money to. He has given up his house and this day gone into Lancashire to be steward to a Knight his land; and having all sold and cannot pay what he owes by much. Your mother Reyner and Mrs. Prudent, I fear, loseth most of £100 by him; if he was able to pay he would; they must have patience until God enable him. With suit they cannot get because it's not to be had. His wife died 12 months since; it may be, he may light of some rich widow, that may make him capable to pay; except God some way raise him, he cannot pay you or any else. To trouble him with suit, it will bring nothing into your pocket, but loss to yourself and trouble to him; so pray acquaint your aunt Reyner (I mean your mother-in-law Reyner,) and Mrs. Prudent. He owes me money, that I expect not a penny [of], except God some way aid him; besides I am bound with him for money I must pay myself. I remembered you to John Robinson, and acquainted him you would sell that land that's beyond York, that came by Mr. Reyner's first wife; he having one part of it, it would be fit for him; but he is not fit for buying, but saith it was never divided, and that will much hinder your sales. If Mrs. Prudent, you, and John Robinson, and the other that's the fourth, could all agree to sell, it would sell best; but no division being served on it, it may fall on longest lives. Robinson stood upon that; but if you can find a way to sell and make good assurance, and join Mrs. Prudent with you, it's like I might find you a chapman. I do not know it, but I perceive there's mean housing on 't, and tenants fail on 't as they do in many places; also land is much cheaper now than it hath been; it would have given more by £30 at £100, ten years since than now. Trading is bad; it's stolen out of England into Ireland, Germany and Holland, that mightily impoverisheth England. Besides there hath been great teynts and taxing in this land, that hath disabled tenants in too much money. * * * *

I cannot tell how to advise you about it; I am heartily sorry you should have no better account of it; it's a great trouble to me and my wife, that our friends in New England should have so bad account of their rent in Old England. If my father Smith or I had been concerned, you had not lost a penny of your just right. How to recover anything past, I know not till our uncle Reyner be in a better capacity to pay. My brother

Smith will not buy land; he hath enough, as much as is worth £200 a year. I bought that house and part of your land that Mr. Reyner was born in, that was his father's. Humphrey Reyner, our uncle, owned it and empowered his son-in-law William Hobson to sell it me. I live in that house your father Reyner was born in. If you take cause to sell it, (I mean the land beyond York) I think it may give about £140, if [the] security please [the] chapman; there will be much in that, for some will not venture to buy *on* [*of*] them that live in other lands. It may be that I may give £140 for it, and pay it in three several payments in three years time, every year £46 13s. 4d., if I like it when I see it. I know it not; —never saw it,—and so cannot give a full answer to your request or motion. As to receiving your rents, and returning them, I shall do it; for that, you shall not be failed in nor disappointed as formerly, for I have acquaintances at London, sending constantly them; I could find a way to return it either by money or goods, and not trouble Mr. Harwood to do it.

Some blame Mr. Harwood for not making that quick return that he might; if he had returned those three rents, £27 or 28 that Mr. Boys sent him, they might have come to you hand before you writ the letter to my father Smith that I now give answer to. I perceive the rent is about £10 a year, but teints and charges take of, that it 's bout clear, a little above £9 a year; and that hath not been paid, it's a loss to you and a shame to them that should have made you a better account and return. When you write you need but direct to John Dickinson at Gildersome near Leeds, and to be left with Mr. Timothy Cloudsby at the new postman near Cripplegate in London, and it will come to me. If it comes to Mr. Cloudsby at London, it will come to me; I deal in oil and dye-stuffs, [and] I have them from London. I am at London commonly every August, but write thither every week. As to your brother-in-law, Jachin Reyner, I cannot learn that the land in Gildersome was any way entailed on Mr. Reyner's heirs, nor settled upon his first wife, only he was stalled (?) in it and had the reception at his own mother's death, not before. His mother died in the year '56, that is 14 years since.* Twelve months since there came a

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* The following letter which is among the Ewer Mss. in the Genealogical Society's library, is directed to Rev. Michael Wigglesworth. He married a daughter of Humphrey Reyner, which explains all the references to his relatives herein. Unless John Reyner had adopted his niece, or there was a custom to call a cousin sister, I can hardly understand the reference at the end of John Dickinson's letter, to Job Lane's wife's sister and husband. Wigglesworth would seem to be the man meant, but he married Mrs. Lane's cousin and not her sister.

Louving and most affectionate Nephew

Wee haue receiued a full satisfaccoñ by yo^r^ letters sent to vs and deliuered by Mr. Matthew Boyes, as also a full relacoñ by conference w^th^ him of yo^r^ affaires, wee vnderstand how things are with you, and that you had likewise knowledge from vs by ours sent by yo^r^ father our Cousin Rayner, wee rec^d^ likewise yo^r^ tokens, & I rec^d^ yo^r^ acquittance from Ro. Dennison, and nothing remained which could be desired while wee continue at such a distance. Now I shall p^r^sent in one word or 2 how our great Creator deales towards vs in his greate wisdome and p^r^vidence.

It hath pleased him to call to her bed of rest and long-home his poore wearied yet patient-waiting-servant yo^r^ aged grandmother, her tryalls great her sickenes lingering, her life a dying life for many monthes yet at last peace come, shee was buryed at Batley about 14th of december last past, 1656, yo^r^ Aunt Mary mournes much and refuseth comfort, since my mother's death in this last month of March, it pleased y^e^ lord to lay his hand vpon my bro: yo^r^ Vncle Matthew in a Violent sicknes, (supposed to come by a surfeit of an imoderate heate and suddaine going in to the cold and wet) yet brought likewise a plurisie w^th^ it which was not thought of nor care taken to p^r^vent it till it was allmost too late, soe as after twice letting blood he seemed in great danger of his life, but is now prettily recou^r^ed and walkes abroad only very much weakened, it hath beene

letter from young Mr. John Reyner, your brother-in-law, that signified the death of his father, and that he had given young Mr. Reyner, by will, that land in Gildersome, to him, his son John; he also sent a copy of the will, a certificate of it of the Court to testify the certainty of it, and a letter of attorney to Mr. Mathew Boys and my father Smith, empowering them to receive the rent of that land into their hands. My father Smith was dead before it came; so it lay upon Mr. Boys to look after it, which he did, and now is about to return him the rent it made last year; which is about £10 clear. The year before was to Mr. John Reyner, junior; that year our uncle Marmaduke Reyner had it, and that rent is lost. We expected Mr. Reyner in Old England ere this; but I perceive by a letter so lately sent to our uncle Timothy Marshal that married his aunt Grace, (that is the sister of Mr. Reyner, living here,) he will not come over this year. Mr. Boys ordered me to take the rent of the land and be accountable to him; which I have done and the money I hope will come safe by return to Mr. Reyner. I * * * * *. Jachin Reyner being the oldest son shall be put * * * * * * Young Mr. Reyner writes that his father gave Jachin a considerable thing in New England instead of the land in Gildersome. However if Mr. Reyner's will be made according to the law in New and Old England, I conclude he might give it by will. If there be any flaw or defect in the will, then Jachin makes claim to it; not by any writing that was made or settled to his father that I can find out. I am sorry our cousin your brother Jachin should be unsatisfied with his father's dealings; I would hope his father being a good man would not have wronged him; only I know this,—that second wives are prevailing and often take the (swett of the restatt?) from former children.

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supposed by those that saw him in the height of his sicknes almost a miracle to see his recourie, in the tyme of his visitation his father Cookson came to visit him dyvers times from Bruntcliffe, yet he died before my Brother could walke abroade of 2 or 3 daies sickness.

I let goe one opportunitie of writing unto you having a great desire to see one way or another concerning yor vncle, of whom I hope I may now write that ye bitterness of death is past which makes me now more vncertaine how this may come to yor hand, only I haue observed Mr. Boyes his dyrection in the subscription as you may see. I will not therefore at this tyme write any thing vpon any other subject, only if the Lord shall incline any of yor hearts to make a returne backe to our European England wee should be glad of it and willing to further your welcome wi2h the best of wt the Lord hath blessed us withall. Ma. Boyes thinks our climate would better agree with yor constitution than New England doth and promises to mee or rather seems confident that you would not want a call now, a comfortable maintainence even in these parts of Yorkshire about Leeds if you would come; he is much better by his journey by sea (as he tells me) and hath found the state of body and stomach much better, the coldness and rawness of his stomach being corrected and amended. And now Cousin let me here present my well wishes from the Lord to you and yor, together with my wife's thanks to you and her's and my respects to yor selfe, bedfellow, mother, aunte, sister, daughter, desiring heaven's blessing may rest upon you and all yor undertakings, soe as you may all be blessed and blessing one to another. So prays your truly loving & well-wishing vncle

April 6th, 1657. M. Middlebrooke.

I suppose you have heard from Gildersome of ye death of your Grandmother Reyner and Aunt Smith.

These

For his assured friend Mr. Wigglesworth, Minister at Malden in Massachusetts in New England.

Leave this lett at Mr. Thomas Stanton's in little Eastcheap to be conveyed as above

For London.

p. post.

Mine and wife's dear love to your wife, self, cousin Jachin and daughter Elizabeth, if you can tell how to remember us to him, your children and the rest of [our] friends with you, your wife's sister and husband; (his friends, the Middlebroughs, are healthful and lives well). Your cousin John Robinson promised to see me ere this, and give me account of friends in New England; but he is more words than deeds. A man that is married lives principally of no great action; that is contrary to my composition, I am for action, and have tracted England and Scotland, but now am much at home, having a shop to attend. I was born, and whilst a youth bred, in Gildersome, son to William Dickinson, in that town; your aunt Mary knows my father.

Old England is at a loss in sure things; the want of a liberty of preaching, . . . and that trade that hath been formerly in our country for cloath which is much lamented.

The good Lord in due time restore them, that we may again rejoice in the goodness thereof, which would be a great happiness to us and our posterity; to have the Gospel promulgated and that life in His people as in days of old, is the request of him who is, sir,

Your loving cousin

John Dickinson

March 14, 1671–2.

A letter from John Harwood denying that he owes anything to Job Lane, &c. Mentions Bro. Usher.

Feb. 20, 1673.

John Dickinson to Job Lane. "Having no [more] relation than knowledge of Mrs. Prudent," &c. "Myne and wife's respects to you and yours and all relations with you; pray let us know how Aunt Elizabeth does and your brother and sister, and aunt Mary and uncle Humphrey's daughter."

June 24, 1673.

Job Lane's account—he is charged for money spent with Mr. Harwood, Mr. Elsworth and Mr. Knapp at London.

Letter to Mrs. Cloudsley.

Searching writings in Mr. Greenwood's hand.

Charges to York to Mr. Stopey to see if he would divide for Mr. Simon's children.

April 29, 1675.

John Dickinson's letter, says he can do nothing about dividing the land, as Mr. Symonds' children are so young. Mentions aunt Willett. "Your cousin Robinson I was with; he will not write to you; you should have done something for him and have not. He gets no account of his letter from you [more] than from Mr. Rock.

July 28th, 1675.

An agreement between Edward Kidder of Wrixham in Derbyshire, shoemaker, and Theophilus Yale of the City of Chester in England, by which Kidder is to serve Yale for four years after arrival in Boston, his passage being paid, &c.

[To be Continued.]

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND ELINOR WHITNEY, OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

BOSTON, February 2, 1857.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—The following contribution towards a more complete genealogical account of the descendants of JOHN and ELINOR WHITNEY, was suggested by Dr. Henry Bond's History and Genealogies of Watertown, where some twelve pages are devoted to the same family, and where, in many instances, pedigrees are traced to the present century.

Having gleaned much that was new in regard to the earlier descendants of John and Elinor, being able to reply to many of the suggestions made in the Genealogies of Watertown, and having, too, noted in my interleaved copy of that work numerous errors, very many of which were pointed out by Dr. Bond himself, it has occurred to me that the result of my investigations, as regards the first three generations of this widely extended family, would form no unfitting contribution to the Register. The genealogy, even to this limited extent, is by no means complete, and, in what is given, there will necessarily be found many errors; but, as it stands, much service will be afforded to future explorers in the same direction, as well as to seekers in other branches of genealogical inquiry.

In compliance with the suggestion of Mr. Dean and yourself, where it might seem to be of general interest, the descent of individuals of later generations has been indicated, and particularly has the descent been traced of every graduate of Harvard College, of the name, previous to the year A. D. 1800.

Dr. Bond, although in feeble health, has most kindly revised my manuscript, making, as far as was in his power, additions and corrections, and, with his usual desire for correctness and completeness, has suggested a delay in printing; but with other pressing engagements, and as this is designed merely as an aid to others, it has seemed to me that delay might prove fatal to any publication. To Dr. Bond am I indebted, also, for a sketch of incidents in the life of the first settler—the greater portion of which is given as prepared by his hand.

In arranging these pages I would especially acknowledge the valuable assistance received from Mr. T. B. Wyman, Junr., who has, with much success, made personal investigations in regard to the name in various towns in the counties of Middlesex and Worcester, as well as in Boston, and who has prepared the manuscript for the press.

With much respect I am,
Yours very truly, H. A. W.

JOHN WHITNEY, of Watertown, Mass., was the progenitor of very numerous descendants, who are to be found probably in every county of New England, and in every State in the Union. He embarked at London in April, 1635, then aged 35, in the Elizabeth and Ann, Roger Cooper, master, with his wife ELINOR, aged 30, and sons JOHN, aged 11 yrs., RICHARD aged 9 yrs., NATHANIEL aged 8 yrs., THOMAS aged 6 yrs., and JONATHAN aged 1 yr. He probably arrived in June, and immediately settled in Watertown, where his son Joshua was born the 15th of July. He purchased a 16-acre homestall, which had been granted to John Strickland, who was dismissed from the Watertown church, May 29, 1635, and was one of that colony from Watertown that went and planted Wethersfield, the oldest town on Connecticut River. This homestead was the permanent residence of Mr. Whitney. In 1668 he requested his youngest son, Benjamin, who had settled in York, Me., to return and live with him on his homestead, with the assurance that it should be his own after his father's decease. In 1671 Benjamin, with his father's consent, conveyed his rights and obligations in this homestead to his brother Joshua, who had settled in Groton, for £40. After the decease of his father Joshua returned to Groton, and on the 29th Oct., 1697, sold this ancient homestead to Dea. Nathan Fiske. It was situated at a little distance north of Belmont street and East of Common street. [See the map of the original allotments in Bond's Early History of Watertown.]

It is stated above that Mr. Whitney purchased his homestall; but before 1642 the Town had granted him nine other lots of land, amounting to 198 acres. The Registry of Deeds, which contains comparatively few of the early conveyances, shows that he made several purchases of land, and it is probable that he had aided all his other sons in their settlements as he did Jonathan, to whom he gave 39 acres about 1659—and Benjamin to whom he gave the homestead as we have already noticed. Jonathan and Benjamin received these gifts from their father when they were quite young, and it is possible that they shared in some later division of his estate; which may account for the fact, that Mr. Whitney in his will, while he bequeaths parcels of land to all his other sons, merely gives to Jonathan "one iron kitle and a great brass skilet;" to Benjamin, "the old mare if she live!"

Mr. Whitney was admitted freeman March 3, 1635–6; appointed Constable* of Watertown by the General Court, June 1, 1641; Selectman 1638 to 1655 inclusive, and Town Clerk, 1655.

His wife ELINOR, the mother of his eight sons, died May 11, 1659, aged 54, and he married, Sept. 29, 1659, JUDAH CLEMENT, who was not living at the date of his will, April 3, 1673. He died June 1, 1673, aged 74. Inventory, dated June 4, 1673; 50 A. Dividend land; 3 A. Beaver Brook meadow, and 1½ A. upland; 1 acre plain meadow, besides his personal property, consisting of household goods and stock on the farm. This shows that he then held but a small part of his lands granted and purchased, which had probably been distributed to his sons.

1. 2. Children of JOHN and ELINOR WHITNEY.

3. I. *John*, b. in England 1624; d. in Wat. Oct. 12, 1692. See 3.
4. II. *Richard*, b. in England 1626. See 4.
5. III. *Nathaniel*, b. in England 1627; not mentioned in his father's will, probably d. young.
6. IV. *Thomas*, b. in England 1629; d. in Wat. Sept. 20, 1719. See 6.
7. V. *Jonathan*, b. in England 1634; d. in Sherburne about 1702. See 7.
8. VI. *Joshua*, b. in Watertown, July 15, 1635; d. (?) in Groton 1719. See 8.
9. VII. *Caleb*, buried in Wat. July 12, 1640.
10. VIII. *Benjamin*, b. in Wat. June 6, 1643; d. in Sherburne 1723. See 10.

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JOHN WHITNEY, Jr., of Watertown. He m. (prob. in 1642)
12. Ruth Reynolds, dau. of Robert Reynolds, successively of Watertown, Weathersfield and Boston. Admitted freeman, May 26, 1647; was selectman from 1673 to 1679 inclusive. He died Oct. 12, 1692. His will, informal and not proved, was written Feb. 27, 1685; subscribed, "in the year 1690;" lodged for probate, March

* At that time constables were appointed by the General Court, and, besides the duties attached to the office in latter times, they were required to collect the taxes of the town, and the levies made by the General Court; to pay the debts of the Colony due to individuals in their respective towns; to supply the town with sealed weights and measures; to set or order the watch in those towns where no Captain dwelt; and to inflict the punishments ordered by judicial authority, "where there was not another appointed to do it within his own town, unless he can get another to do it." As a badge of his office a constable was required to carry a black staff five or five and a half feet long, with a tip or head five or six inches long.

1693. March 1, 1692–3, the heirs agreed that the will should be the rule of division, with some few alterations. This will, evidently written by Mr. Whitney himself, is very curious, and although not on record, it may be found in the files at the Mid. Prob. Office; one of the last clauses is as follows: "If any of my sonnes or sone in laws or daughters be quarelsom by going to Law or troublesom to thr brethren I say they shall lose the share of what I have bequeathed them. I desir they should live in love to God and one toward anothr." His Inventory, dated Oct. 26, 1692, contained 18 lots of land amounting to 210 acres.

Mr. Whitney first settled (1643) and always resided on a 3 A. lot on the east side of Lexington st., on land granted to E. How, and the next lot south of the residence of the Phillips family, and is probably the same lot now occupied by his great great-grandson Bradshaw Whitney. The ground is somewhat elevated, and there is little doubt that it is the "Whitney Hill" sometimes mentioned in the records—Dr. Bond thinking it very probable that his supposition, p. 1031, respecting this hill, is incorrect.

ISSUE.

13. I. *John*, b. Sept. 17, 1643. See 13.
14. II. *Ruth*, b. April 15, 1645. { m. 1, John Shattuck, (4 chn.) " 2, Enoch Lawrence, (4 ch.)
15. III. *Nathaniel*, b. Feb. 1, 1646–7. See 15.
16. IV. *Samuel*, b. July 28, 1648. See 16.
17. V. *Mary*, b. April 29, 1650. Unmarried, 1693.
18. VI. *Joseph*, b. Jan. 15, 1651–2. See 18.
19. VII. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 17, 1653–4; m. Dan'l Harrington, (6 chn.)
20. VIII. *Elizabeth*, b. June 9, 1656, m. Dan'l Warren, (10 chn.)
21. IX. *Hannah*, b. ; unmarried.
22. X. *Benjamin*, b. June 28, 1660. See 22.

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RICHARD WHITNEY; m. in Wat., March 19, 1650–1,
23. MARTHA COLDAM. He moved from Watertown to Stow as early as 1681.

ISSUE.

24. I. *Sarah*, b. March 17, 1652–3.
25. II. *Moses*, b. Aug. 1, 1655. See 25.
26. III. *Johannah*, b. Jan. 16, 1656–7.
27. IV. *Deborah*, b. Oct. 12, 1658.
28. V. *Rebecca*, b. Dec. 15, 1659; died Feb. 1660.
29. VI. *Richard*, b. Jan. 13, 1660–1. See 29.
30. VII. *Elisha*, b. August 26, 1662.
31. VIII. *Ebenezer*, b. June 30, 1672 of Stow 1714; wife Anna.

— 6 —

THOMAS WHITNEY, of Wat'n. He gave son Elnathan and daughter Martha, spinster, all his real and personal estate, especially his house and ¼ acre of ground, June 25, 1714, (recorded 1721.) He was admitted freeman Apr. 18, 1690. He m. Jan. 11, 1654–5,
32. MARY KEDALL. He died Sept. 20, 1719, aged 90 yrs.

ISSUE.

33. I. *Thomas*, b. Aug. 24, 1656. See 33.
34. II. *John*, b. May 9, 1659; died early.
35. III. *John*, b. Aug. 22; d. Aug. 26, 1661.

36. IV. *Eleazer*, { twins. See 36.
37. V. *Elnathan*, { b. April 7th, 1662. Elnathan Whitney was a town charge in Jan. 1727–8, and the selectmen ordered to see if his brother Eleazer would look after him. The next month they passed an order to pay Samuel Jennison 20s. a week for taking care of him, then in his 66 year.
38. VI. *Mary*, b. Dec. 22, 1663; died early.
39. VII. *Bezaleel*, b. Sept. 16, 1665.
40. VIII. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 23, 1667; m. Chas. Chadwick, (3 chn.)
41. IX. *Mary*, b. Aug. 6, 1668; died Sept. 16, 1669.
42. X. *Isaiah*, b. Sept. 16, 1671; of Cambridge. Inv'y taken Jan. 10, 1711–12. Had wife Sarah, dau. of George Woodward, and widow of John Eddy. (7 chn.)
43. XI. *Martha*, b. Jan. 30, 1673–4; unmarried.

—— 7 ——

JONATHAN WHITNEY, of Sherburne, 1679. His father gave him 39 acres land about 1659, which he had bought of Richard Woodward. He sold it for £40, to Thos. Flagg, Nov. 7, 1664. He died about 1702. Will, Dec. 21, 1702. Proved, March 1, 1702–3. He married, Oct. 30, 1656,

44. Lydia Jones, dau. of Lewis Jones, of Watertown.

ISSUE.

45. I. *Lydia*, b. July 3, 1657; m. Moses Adams. (9 chn.)
46. II. *Jonathan*, b. Oct. 20, 1658. See 46.
47. III. *Anna*, b. Apr. 28, 1660; m. Cornelius Fisher, of Wrentham.
48. IV. *John*, b. June 27, 1662. See 48.
49. V. *Josiah*, b. May 19, 1664. See 49.
50. VI. *Elinor*, b. Oct. 12, 1666; d. Nov. 23, 1678.
51. VII. *James*, b. Nov. 25, 1668; d. Nov. 30, 1690.
52. VIII. *Isaac*, b. Jan. 12, 1670–1; d. Dec. 2, 1690.
53. IX. *Joseph*, b. Mar. 10, 1672–3. See 53.
54. X. *Abigail*, b. Aug. 18, 1675.
55. XI. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 6, 1678–9; of Sherburne. Married, Oct. 24, 1700, Mercy Travis, who married, 2d, Thomas Frink, of Sudbury, prior to 1721. Will made "in the year 1713-14." Proved, September 25, 1718. No issue.

—— 8 ——

JOSHUA WHITNEY, of 1 Groton, 2 Watertown. Wives:—

56. 1. Lydia,
57. 2. Mary, who died March 17, 1671–2;
58. 3. Abigail Tarball, Sept. 30, 1672, in Watertown.

His will made April 17, 1713; proved Oct. 6, 1719.

ISSUE.

59. I. *Hannah*, m. Thos. Woods of Groton. (4 chn.)
60. II. *Joshua*, b. June 14, 1666, in Groton, by wife Lydia.
61. III. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 10, 1668, in Groton; m. —— Juell.
62. IV. *Abigail*, m. John Hutchins. (5 chn.)
63. V. *Mary*, b. July 1, 1675, in Groton; m. Ephraim Pierce. (9 chn.)
64. VI. *William*, b. Feb. 28, 1678. See 64.
65. VII. *Cornelius*, See 65.
66. VIII. *David*,

67. IX. *Martha*, m. Isaac Williams, Jr., of Newton. (8 chn.)
68. X. *Elizabeth*, m. Eben Farnsworth. (8 chn.)
69. XI. *Eleanor*, m. —— Shepherd.

—— 10 ——

BENJAMIN WHITNEY, of York, Cocheco, Watertown and Sherburne. Received an inhabitant 1667, and taxed in Cocheco, 1667–68. Died in Sherburne, 1723. He sold to his brother Joshua, March 9, 1670–1, house, barn and about 17 acres land in Watertown, bounded N. by John Sherman, E. and S. by Wm. Bond, W. by M. Underwood, given him by his father, April 5, 1670. Wives:

70. 1. JANE, who died in Sherburne, Nov. 14, 1690.
71. 2. (?) MARY POOR, married in Marlborough, April 11, 1695.

ISSUE.

72. I. *Jane*, b. in Wat., Sept. 29, 1669; m. Jona. Morse. (6 ch.)
73. II. *Benjamin*. See 73.
74. III. *Jonathan*. See 74.
75. IV. *Joshua*, b. in Sherburne, Sept. 21, 1687. A Joshua Whitney bought land in 1713, formerly of the Nipmug Indians and appears afterwards to be of Mendon, per Suff. Deeds 27–174.

There were probably other children.

End of 1st Generation.

—— 13 ——

JOHN WHITNEY, of Roxbury. Wife

76. ELIZABETH, named in his will, made Sept. 1718; proved March 13 1726–7.

ISSUE.

77. I. *Elizabeth*, b. Sept. 9, 1670. Will names "her heirs."
78. II. *John*, b. April 1, 1672; not named in will.
79. III. *Ruth*, b. Aug. 31, 1674; m. Joseph Adams.
80. IV. *Timothy*, b. Apr. 16, 1678. See 80.
81. V. *Daniel*, b. Dec. 3, 1681. See 81.
82. VI. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 7, 1684; not named in will.

—— 15 ——

NATHANIEL WHITNEY, of Wat'n. Mar. March 12, 1673-4,

83. SARAH HAGAR; who died in Weston, May 7, 1746, aged about 88. He died in Weston, Jan. 7, 1732-3, aged about 90.

ISSUE.

84. I. *Nathaniel*, b. March 5, 1675–6. See 84.
85. II. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 12, 1678–9; m. 1, Jona. Ball, (6 chn.); 2, Charles Chadwick, Jr.
86. III. *William*, b. May 6, 1683. See 86.
87. IV. *Samuel*, bap. July 17, 1687; of Stratford; per father's adm. account.
88. V. *Hannah*, bap. Mar. 1688–9; m. —— Billing.
89. VI. *Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 15, 1692.
90. VII. *Grace*, bap. Dec. 3. 1710, aged 10; d. Mar. 23, 1719–20.
90½. VIII. *Mercy*, m. —— Greaves.

—— 16 ——

SAMUEL WHITNEY, of Watertown. Mar. Feb. 16, 1683–4

91. MARY BEMIS, dau. of Joseph and Sarah.

ISSUE.

92. I. *Mary*, b. Sept. 30, 1689; m. John Fiske, Jr., June 7, 1711. His will, Feb. 12, (proved 14), 1730–1, to son-in-law John Fiske, and grand-children, John, Mary, Abigail, and Sarah Fiske.

—— 18 ——

JOSEPH WHITNEY, of Watertown. Married Jan. 24, 1674–5,
93. MARTHA BEACH, dau, of Richard and Mary B. Admn. on his estate, Nov. 30, 1702, to widow. He deceased, Nov. 4, 1702, as attested by inventory of estate, and by Dr. Sherman's bill of a visit that day, on files of Probate.

ISSUE.

94. I. *Joseph*, b. Aug. 15, 1675; m. Hepzibah Flagg, Apr. 10, 1701. Made will, Jan. 7, 1736–7. Lodged, July 15, 1737. Widow only surviving.
95. II. *Martha*, b. Dec. 20, 1677; d. prior 1702.
96. III. *John*, b. July 29, 1680. See 96.
97. IV. *Isaac*, b. Mar. 10, 1681–2; d. March 20, 1681–2.
98. V. *Isaac*, b. Feb. 4, 1682–3; d. prior 1702.
99. VI. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 31, 1684–5. See 99.
100. VII. *Mary*, b. April 21, 1694; m. John Knapp, Jr., of Newton, July 3, 1715, and was guardian of his children 1739.
101. VIII. *Sarah*, bap. June 20, 1697.

—— 22 ——

BENJAMIN WHITNEY, of Watertown. Mar. March 30, 1687,
102. ABIGAIL HAGAR.

ISSUE.

103. I. *Abigail*, b. May 3, 1688; m. Richard Sawtell. (2 chn.)
104. II. *John*, b. June 15, 1694. See 104.
105. III. *David*, b. June 16, 1697. See 105.
106. IV. *Benjamin*, bap. July 10, 1698. See 106.
107. V. *Ruth*, bap. July 10, 1698; m. John Bond. (10 chn.)
108. VI. *Daniel*, b. July 17, 1700. See 108.

The order of baptisms all July 10, 1698, is Benjamin, John, David, Abigail, Ruth.

—— 25 ——

MOSES WHITNEY, of Stow. Married in Stow, Sept. 30, 1686,
109. SARAH KNIGHT. He made deed 1725, to son Abraham, and mentions other sons Moses and Jason, and his brother Rich. Whitney.

ISSUE.

110. I. *Sarah*, b. July 2, 1687, in Stow.
111. II. *Moses*, b. about 1690. See 111.
112. III. *Abraham*, b. May 29, 1692. See 112.
113. IV. *Jonas*, See 113.
114. V. *Jason*, d. Feb. 19, 1785, in 81 y. Widow Anabella died Sept. 28, 1785, in 82 y. Grave stones in Stow.
115. VI. *Lemuel*, "youngest son" per father's deed. See 115.
? *John*, of Lancaster; parentage unknown, suppose of this line. Married Rebecca Whitney, of Stow, May 20, 1724.

—— 29 ——

RICHARD WHITNEY, Jr., of Stow. Made will Dec. 1723. Died Dec. 5, 1723, (per gravestone) aged 62;
116. ELIZABETH, (wife) died Nov. 24, 1723, aged 56.

ISSUE.

117. I. *Richard*, of Stow; d. Apr. 27, 1775, in 71 y. 1st wife Hannah Eyres, who d. Nov. 17, 1743, in 50 y. 2nd wife, Hannah, d. Sept. 27, 1775, in 71 y.
118. II. *Jonathan*, m. Alice Willard, Feb. 25, 1718–19.
119. III. *Hannah*, m. Samuel Farr.
120. IV. *Elizabeth*, m. John Wetherbee. (Pub. in Stow, Dec. 29, 1722.)
121. V. *Sarah*, in 20th y. 1743; m. Hezekiah Hapgood.
122. VII. *Ruhamah*, in 18th y. 1723; named in will.
123. VII. *Joshua*, in 16th y. 1723; named in will.
124. VIII. *Hepzibah*, in 13th y. 1723; m. Seth Sawyer, Oct. 12, 1732.

—— 33 ——

THOMAS WHITNEY, of 1. Watertown; 2. Stow; 3. Lancaster. He bought 11½ acres in Cambridge of A. Rowse—S. by M. Clark, N. E. by Ephraim Winship, March 10, 1679. Witness, George Lawrence, his father-in-law. In Feb., 1681–2, Geo. and Elizabeth Lawrence give to son and daughter, Thomas and Elizabeth Whitney, land by deed. Feb. 24, 1682–3, he bought of John Hayward, of Boston, Scrivener, and wife Mary, 60 acres in Pompascitticut, (Stow,) where the first five children mentioned below were born, as by the county returns in the clerk's office E. Cambridge. In 1719, for £300, he bought 52 acres in Lancaster, near Wataquadock brook, of Jona. Wheeler, and Feb. 26, 1721–2, deeded one half of this purchase with buildings (the homestead) to his son John "of Stowe, and now designed to remove to Lancaster," partly by gift and partly by sale, and in this document mentions his wife and all his children, excepting Thomas, to whom he had made a gift of 21 acres in Stowe, Nov. 6, 1711,—and Benjamin who had probably also received a gift from his father. He married, Jan. 29, 1678–9, in Watertown,

125. ELIZABETH LAWRENCE, dau. of George and Elizabeth L.

ISSUE.

126. I. *Thomas*, b. Sept. 17, 1681; m. in Concord, July 26, 1704, Mary Baker. Issue: 1. Samuel, b. 1714; 2. David, b. Oct. 4, 1722; 3. Joseph, of Roadstown, Hampshire Co.
127. II. *Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 16, 1682–3.
128. III. *John*, b. May 13, 1684; m. in Watertown, March 2, 1709–10, Eliz. Barnard. Lived in Stow, Lancaster and Bolton. Will, Sept. 3, (pro. Nov. 3), 1747, names wife Elizabeth. Daurs., Elizabeth Sawyer and Sarah, b. Oct. 2, 1716. Pub. Jan. 18, 1737, and m. Abraham Whitney. Widow made will, May 8, 1756; proved July 15, 1757. Named grand-daughter Betty Bruce.
129. IV. *Mary*, b. Jan. 13, 1685–6.
130. V. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 7, 1687. See 130.
131. VI. *Nathan*, m. Nov. 18, 1719, Mary Holman, dau. of Jeremiah and Abigail. Will, 1755; proved, 1761. Children, Nathan and Jeremiah, Phebe Warner, Mary Priest, and Eunice Warner.
132. VII. *Susanna*, nam. with others in father's testamentary document.
133. VIII. *Abigail*, ?; m. Feb 27, 1723–4, Jon. Rand, of Stow.

—— 36 ——

ELEAZER WHITNEY, of Wat'n—of Sudbury 1692. Mar. Mar. April 11, 1687,

134. Dorothy Ross, dau. of James Ross, of Sudbury. She died in Watertown, June 22, 1731.

ISSUE.

135. I. *Sarah*, b. in Sudbury, 1688.
136. II. *James*, d. in Watertown, Feb. 12, 1697–8.
137. III. *Thomas*, bap. in Wat'n, Jan. 28, 1699–1700. See 137.
138. IV. *James*, bap. in Wat'n, Jan. 28, 1699–1700. Died early.
139. V. *Mary*, bap. in Wat'n, Jan. 28, 1699–1700. (?) Mar. Abr. Chamberlin of Roxbury, Oct. 26, 1716.
140. VI. *Dorothy*, bap. June 16, 1700.
141. VII. *Eleazer*, bap. Apr. 15, 1702.
142. VIII. *Elnathan*, bap. May 5, 1705. Mar. in Roxbury, Sarah Perry, Sep. 24, 1729. (8 chn.)
143. IX. *James*, bap. June 1, 1708. Mar. Mercy Flagg. (8 chn.)
144. X. *Jonas*, bap. and owned covenant 2d ch. in Wat'n, July 14, 1723, "aged about fifteen." Is he the Jonas who m. in Roxbury, Sarah Perry, May 8, 1735, and if so, were his wife, and his brother Elnathan's wife, of the same name, cousins? Mr. Seth D. Whitney, of Milton, has a full account of the family of Jonas and Sarah (Perry) W.

—— 46 ——

JONATHAN WHITNEY, of 1. Sherburne; 2. Concord. Will, dated March 14; proved March 18, 1735. His wife

145. Sarah (Hapgood) survived him.

ISSUE.

146. I. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 2, 1692–3. Mar. Jon. Warren. (12 chn.)
147. II. *Jonathan*, b. Sep. 27, 1694. Died young.
148. III. *Tabitha*, b. Aug. 22, 1696. Mar. 1. Jacob Fulham, (4 chn.) 2. Geo. Parkhurst, (5 chn.) 3. Samuel Hunt.
149. IV. *Shadrach*, b. Oct. 12, 1698, of Northtown; m. Jan. 5, 1731–2, Prudence, wid. Thos. Lawrence. Will July 20; prov. Aug. 14, 1764.
150. V. *Jonathan*, b. Nov. 25, 1700. (Bond supposes died in Mendon, 1755, q. v.)
151. VI. *Anne*, b. May 22, 1702; m. Eben Cutler, of Weston. (7 chn.)
152. VII. *Amos*, b. May 1, 1705; nam. in Shadrach's will. (Amos of Townsend gave to kinsman, Levi Whitney, pr. will, Aug. 28, 1769. Proved Feb. 22, 1771.)
153. VIII. *Zaccheus*, b. Nov. 16, 1707, in Sudbury; m. in Concord, Mary Wheeler, May 23, 1734. Settled in Bedford. Made will, March 10, 1739–40. Sons, Zaccheus and Jonathan.
154. IX. *Timothy*, b. Feb. 20, 1708–9, in Concord. Settled in Groton. Ad. on estate, June 18, 1740. Wid. Submit m. Reuben Woods. Only child, Sybil, m. Oliver Lakin.
155. X. *Daniel*, m. in Shrewsbury in March, 1739, Thankful Allen; b. in Sudbury, Dec. 1, 1713, the dau. of Elnathan and Mary Allen. Children.—1. *Levi*, b. Dec. 5, 1739; m. in Townsend in 1780, Lydia Rice, and settled there. Had son Asa, whose son Asa of Philadelphia, (1857) celebrated as an inventor and mechanician, has a full record of this branch. 2. *Timothy*, b. Oct. 25, 1743; m. Dec. 1768, Catharine, dau. of Nathaniel Davenport, and settled in the N. parish of Shrewsbruy. He is mentioned in Uncle Shad-

rach's will. (7 chn.) 3. *Daniel*, b. Sept. 4, 1746; m. in 1771, Catherine Stone, of the "County Gore," and settled first in the N. parish of Shrewsbury, afterwards in Marlboro and had at least seven chn.

156. XI. *Isaac*, of Concord, glazier. Bro. Shadrach Admr., Feb. 4, 1754.

156½. XII. *James*, mentioned in the will of his Uncle Benjamin [55], who d. 1718, and who makes him his residuary legatee. He may have been the oldest son.

—— 48 ——

JOHN WHITNEY, of Framingham. Mar. in Wat'n, Apr. 10, 1688,

157. 1. Mary Hapgood, dau. of Shadrach.

158. 2. Sarah Haven, dau. of Richard and Susanna (Newhall) H., of Lynn. She died April 23, 1718.

159. 3. Martha Walker, Nov. 10, 1718. She died Nov. 14, 1721. His Inventory taken 1735.

ISSUE.

160. I. *Mary*, b. Mar. 27, 1689. Mar. Daniel Moore.

161. II. *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 29, 1690–1. Mar. Jona Willard.

162. III. *James*, b. Dec. 28, 1692. Mar. Martha Rice, dau. of Jona. (7 chn.)

163. IV. *Lydia*, b. Apr. 28, 1695, (by 2d wife; m. Richard Haven. (14 chn.)

164. V. *Hannah*, b. Sept. 27, 1697; m. Ezekiel Rice, br. of Martha. (9 chn.)

—— 49 ——

JOSIAH WHITNEY of Wrentham. Inv'y, Jan. 15, 1717–8;

165. Abigail (wife) survived him.

ISSUE.

166. I. *Josiah*, aged about 20, 1718; m. Elizabeth Grant of Concord, in Weston, Feb. 28, 1725–6; he "formerly of Dedham now of W." *Issue*:—Elizabeth, bap. July 13, 1735; Phinehas bap. May 11, 1740.

167. II. *Jonathan*, aged over 14 in 1718. His estate settled 1768. Was he the largest subscriber to Prince's Chronology, 24 copies.? Inventory, £87 11s. 1½d. He left widow, name not given.

168. III. *Abigail*, aged 9. Guardianship to Uncle Benjamin, of Sherburne, April 10, 1718. Mar. in Wrentham, Sept. 20, 1729, Preserved Hall.

—— 53 ——

JOSEPH WHITNEY, of Sherburne; m. (it is sup.) Rebecca Burge in Charlestown, (both being of Chelmsford) May 26, 1706.

170-5. Issue in S. by wife Rebecca: *Jonas*, b. June 7, 1708; *Joseph; Sylvanus; James; Ephraim.*

—— 64 ——

WILLIAM WHITNEY, of Groton. Wives:—1. Lydia, who d. Jan. 22, 1716.

176. 2. Margaret Mirick of Newton, m. April 25, 1717. Issue:—

177. *William*, b. May 5, 1701. *Lydia; Joshua; John* by 1st wife; *Eli-*

182. *zabeth*, b. Aug. 12, 1719.

[To be Continued.]

LETTER OF BENEDICT ARNOLD.

[Copied from the original, in possession of the EDITOR.]

Dear Townsend *Philad^a., August 6th*, 1778.

Yesterday I received your two favors of the 16th and 23d July, am much obliged to you for the trouble you have had in my affairs, which by your letter appears to be at an end, and I cannot say that I am not both mortified, and disappointed in not having a line in answer to my letters. The evasion is too palpable not to be understood. I think, however, I might have been indulged with a line to announce their sentiments, notwithstanding the *Enemy were marching thro' the Jersey*. But enough of what I wish, I am determined to forget.

I wrote you some time since respecting the children of my late worthy friend*, and requested the favor of your putting Richard to a School, and soliciting Miss Schollay† to keep Betsey. Soon after I was informed you had left Boston, and as it was uncertain if you would receive my letter, I wrote Miss Scollay by Mr. Hancock, and sent her five hundred dollars, requesting her to take particular care of the education of Betsy, and prevail, if possible, with the relations, to have Richard sent to the best school in Boston at my Expense. Mr. Hancock has promised to use his interest to have the Children taken care of. I shall apply to Congress soon. If they decline, make no doubt of a handsome collection by private subscription. At all events am determined they shall be provided for which fortune has put in my power to effect. I shall be glad to hear from you at all times and am Dr. Townsend

Your Friend and Humble Servant,

DR. TOWNSEND. B. ARNOLD.

THE DEPOSITION OF THOMAS BAKER of Lyn in the County of Essex aged about 77 years, Testifieth and saith, That I being well acquainted with one Andrew Townsend of Lyn aforesaid for more than 55 years since and do certainly know and very well Remember that the s^d Andrew Townsend was a soldier in the Expedition to the Narraganset under y^e Command of Capt. Gardner & that he was in y^e s^d. Narraganset fite & in s^d fite Rec'd a wound in or about the year 1675.

Dated, *Lyn June* 8^th 1730. THOMAS BAKER.

Essex ss^t. Lyn, June 8^th, 1730. Thomas Baker appearing made oath to the truth of the above written evidence to which he hath subscribed his name. Before me, *Theo^r. Burrill*, Juste Pea^e.

Middx Ss^t Camb: *Jan^a:* 13^th 1730. Recd & Entred ℔

Fra. Foxcroft, Reg. Deeds.

Middx. Registry of Deeds, Cambridge, Dec. 16, 1853. A true copy of record, book 31, page 235. By BICKFORD PULSIFER, JR.

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* GEN. JOSEPH WARREN, who fell at Bunker's Hill. He married Elizabeth, dau. of the late Dr. Richard Hooton of Boston, 6 Sept., 1764, and had children, Joseph, H. C. 1786, d, unm. 1790; Richard, died at the age of 21; Elizabeth, wife of Gen. Arnold Wells; and Mary, wife of Judge Newcomb of Greenfield, and died 7 Feb. 1826. They had a son, Joseph Warren Newcomb, counsellor, of Springfield, Ms., who has two children, the only living descendants of Gen. Joseph Warren.—*Loring's Boston Orators*, p. 49.—EDITOR.

† Probably Miss Mercy Scollay of Boston, to whom Gen. Warren was betrothed for his second wife; his first wife having died, 29 April, 1773, at the age of twenty-six. *Loring, ib.*—EDITOR.

DR. BENJAMIN CHURCH.

[For some account of Dr. Church, see Gordon's Hist. Amer. Revolution, ii., 134; Loring's Boston Orators, 37 to 44. Dr. Church was son of Dea. Benjamin C. of Boston, grandson of Edward, and great-gr. son of Col. Benjamin Church, conspicuous in the Indian and French wars. Editor.]

Cambridge, January 4, 1776.

The following is a copy of Dr. Church's much-talked-of traitorous letter to a ministerial officer in Boston, dated July 23, 1775:—

I hope this will reach you; three attempts have I made without success; in effecting the last, the man was discovered in attempting his escape; but fortunately my letter was sewed in the waistband of his breeches; he was confined a few days, during which time you may guess my feelings; but a little art and a little cash, settled the matter. 'Tis a month since my return from Philadelphia. I went by way of Providence to visit mother. The Committee for warlike stores made me a formal tender of 12 pieces of cannon, 18 and 24 pounders. They having . . . . . to a previous resolution to make the offer to Gen. Ward. To make a merit of my services I sent them down; and when they received them they sent them to Stoughton to be out of danger, even though they had formed the resolution, as I before hinted, of fortifying Bunker's Hill; which, together with the cowardice of the clumsy Col. Gerrish and Col. Scammon, were the lucky occasion of their defeat. This affair happened before my return from Philadelphia. We lost 165 killed then, and since dead of their wounds; 120 now lay wounded; the chief will recover. They boast you have 1400 killed and wounded in that action. You say the Rebels lost 1500, I suppose with equal truth. The people of Connecticut are raving in the cause liberty. A number from this Colony, from the town of Stamford, robb'd the King's stores at N. York, with some small assistance the New Yorkers lent them. These were growing turbulent. I counted 280 pieces of cannon, from 24 to 3 pounders, at Kingsbridge, which the committee had secured for the use of the Colonies. The Jersies are not a whit behind Connecticut in zeal; the Philadelphians exceed them both. I saw 2200 men in review there by Gen. Lee, consisting of Quakers and other inhabitants, in uniform, with 1000 riflemen, and 40 horse, who, together, made a most warlike appearance. I mingled freely, and frequently, with the members of the Continental Congress. They were united, determined in opposition, and appeared assured of success. Now to come home: The opposition is become formidable; 18,000 men, brave and determined, with Washington and Lee at their head, are no contemptible enemy. Adjutant General Gates is indefatigable in arranging the army. Provisions are very plenty. Cloaths are manufacturing in every town for the soldiers. Twenty tons of powder lately arrived at Philadelphia, Connecticut and Providence. Upwards of 20 tons are now in camp. Salt-petre is made in every colony; powder mills are erected and constantly employed in Philadelphia and New York. Volunteers of the first fortune are daily flocking to the Camp; 1000 riflemen in two or three days. Recruits are now levying to augment the army to 22,000 men; 10,000 militia are appointed in this Province to appear on the first summons. The bills of all the Colonies circulate freely, and are readily exchanged for cash. Add to this, that unless the plan of accomodation

takes place immediately, these harbours will swarm with privateers. An army will be raised in the Middle Provinces to take possession of Canada. For the sake of the miserable convulsed empire, solicit peace, repeal the acts, or Britain is undone. This advice is the result of warm affection to my King, and to the realm. Remember I never deceived you; every article here sent you is sacredly true. The papers will announce to you, that I am again a member for Boston. You will there see our motley council. A general arrangement of officers will take place except the chief, which will be suspended but for a little while, to see what part Britain takes in consequence of the late Continental petition. A view to independence grows more and more general. Should Britain declare war against the Colonies, they are lost forever. Should Spain declare against England, the Colonies will declare a neutrality; which will doubtless produce an offensive and defensive league between them. For God's sake, prevent it by a speedy accommodation. Writing this has employed a day. I have been to Salem to reconnoitre, but I could not escape the geese of the capitol. To-morrow I set out for Newport, on purpose to send you this. I write you fully, it being scarcely possible to escape discovery. I am out of place here by choice, and therefore out of pay; and determine so to be, unless something is offered in my way. I wish you could contrive to write me freely in cypher, by the way of Newport, addressed to Thomas Richards, merchant, inclose it in a cover to me, intimating that I am a perfect stranger to you, but being recommended to you as a gentleman of honor, you took the liberty of inclosing that letter, intreating me to deliver it as directed; the person, as you are informed, being at Cambridge. Sign some fictitious name. This you may send to some confidential friend at Newport, to be delivered to me at Watertown. Make use of every precaution or I perish.

New Eng. Chron. and Essex Gazette, of 4 *Jan.* 1776.

LINES ON GEN. GAGE.

[From the (London) Public Advertiser, of Oct. 5, 1775.]

The following lines were spoken extempore by an American lady, on hearing that the *Conquering Hero* was on his passage home to England:

From Boston comes the frighted Cow,*
The ruins left to Hapless HOWE!
CLINTON, a russ in mind and body,
Is almost drown'd in Boston toddy;
BURGOYNE, like Wedderburn or Meredith,
Is seeking pelf through Britain's very death.
Earl PERCY there, as well as here,
The ladies think is very QUEER!
They give him tea and keep him warm,
For surely he can do no harm.
O PUTNAM, WARD, and Marshal LEE!
The first best wishes are for ye,
The guardians of dear LIBERTY!

* It is observable, that she hath never got over the panic with which she was struck at Braddock's defeat on the Monongahela! but at all appearances of danger, her hair is observed to rise and stand on end! This is not a fault, but it is a very great misfortune. [This is the Poet's own note, doubtless; but why Gen. Gage is called a *cow* does not plainly appear. Nor can a charge of *cow*ardice be imputed to him, judging from his participation in the action alluded to. At least no charge was made at the time. He was one of Braddock's wounded officers. His judgment has been questioned by military men, but not his courage, that I am aware of. EDITOR.]

GEN. BURGOYNE'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL.

Extract of a Letter from Gen. Burgoyne to a Noble Lord, dated Boston, June 25th, 1775.

Boston is a peninsula, joined to the main land only by a narrow Neck, which on the first troubles Gen. Gage fortified; arms of the sea, and the harbour surround the rest on the other side, one of these arms to the north is Charlestown, or rather was, for it is now rubbish, and over it a large hill, which is also (like Boston) a peninsula; to the south of the town is a still larger scope of ground, containing three hills, joining also to the main by a tongue of land, and called Dorchester Neck; the heights as above described, both north and south (in the soldier's phrase) command the town, that is, give an opportunity of erecting batteries above any that you can make against them, and consequently are much more advantageous: It was absolutely necessary we should make ourselves masters of these heights, and we proposed to begin with Dorchester, because from particular situation of batteries and shipping (too long to describe, and unintelligible to you if I did) it would evidently be effected without any considerable loss; everything was accordingly disposed, my two colleagues and myself (who, by the bye, have never differed in one jot of military sentiment) had, in concert with Gen. Gage, formed the plan; Howe was to lead the transports on the point [now South Boston] Clinton in the centre, and I was to cannonade from the causeway or the deck, each to take advantage of circumstances: the operations must have been very easy; this was to have been executed on the 18th. On the 17th, at dawn of day, we found the enemy had pushed intrenchments with great diligence during the night, on the heights of Charlestown, and we evidently saw that every hour gave them fresh strength; it therefore became necessary to alter our plan, and attack on that side. Howe, as second in command, was detached with about two thousand men, and landed on the outward side of the peninsula, covered with shipping, without opposition; he was to advance thence up the hill which was over Charles Town [Breed's Hill, by mistake called Bunker's] where the strength of the enemy lay; he had under him Brigadier-General Pigot; Clinton and myself took our stand, (for we had not any fixed post) in a large battery directly opposite to Charlestown, and commanded it, and also reaching the heights above it, and thereby facilitating Howe's attack. Howe's disposition was exceedingly soldier-like, in my opinion it was perfect. As his first arm advanced up the hill, they met with a thousand impediments from strong fences, and were much exposed. They were also exceedingly hurt by musquetry from Charlestown, though Clinton and I did not perceive it till Howe sent us word by a boat, and desired us to set fire to the town, which was immediately done; we threw a parcel of shells, and the whole was instantly in flames; our battery kept an incessant fire on the height; it was seconded by a number of frigates, floating batteries, and one ship of the line: And now ensued one of the greatest scenes of war that can be conceived; if we look to the height, Howe's corps ascending the hill in the face of the entrenchments, and in a very disadvantageous ground, was much engaged; to the left the enemy pouring in fresh troops by thousands, over the land, and in the arm of the sea our ships and floating batteries cannonading them: strait before us a large and noble town in

one great blaze; the church steeples being of timber, were great pyramids of fire above the rest; behind us the church steeples and heights of our own camp, covered with spectators of the rest of our army which was engaged; the hills round the country covered with spectators, the enemy all in anxious suspense. The roar of cannon, mortars, and musquetry, the crash of churches, ships upon the stocks, and whole streets falling together in ruins to fill the ear; the storm of the redoubts with the objects above described to fill the eye, and the reflection that perhaps a defeat was a final loss to the British Empire in America, to fill the mind, made the whole a picture and a complication of horror and importance beyond anything that ever came to my lot to be witness to.

I much regret Tom's * absence. It was a sight for a young soldier that the longest service may not furnish again, and had he been with me he would likewise have been out of danger, for except two cannon balls that went an hundred yards over our heads, we were not in any part of the direction of the enemy's shot. A moment of the day was critical, Howe's left were staggered, two battalions were sent to reinforce them, but we perceived them on the beach seeming in embarrassment what way to march; Clinton, then next for business, took the part without waiting for orders, to throw himself into a boat to head them; he arrived in time to be of service, the day ended with glory, and the success was most important considering the ascendency it gave the regulur troops; but the loss was uncommon in officers for the numbers engaged.

Howe was untouched, but his aid-de-camp, Sherwin, was killed; Jordan, a friend of Howe's (who came *en gage le de cœur*, to see the campaign, a ship-mate of ours on board the Cerberus, and who acted as aid-de-camp) is badly wounded. Pigot was unhurt, but he behaved like a hero. You will see the list of the loss. Poor Col. Abercrombie, who commanded the Grenadiers, died yesterday of his wounds. Capt. Addison, our poor old friend, who arrived but the day before, and was to have dined with me on the day of the action, was also killed; his son was upon the field at the same time. Major Mitchell is but very slightly hurt; he is out already; young Chetwynd's wound is also slight. Lord Percy's regiment has suffered the most, and behaved the best; his Lordship himself was not in the action. Lord Roden behaved to a charm; his name is established for life.—*N. E. Chron. and Essex Gazette*, 23 *Nov.* 1775.

CHARTER OF MASSACHUSETTS AS TO NARRAGANSETT.

The position, that this Colony made no use of the Patent, mentioned in the succeeding statement, is incorrect. 1645, Aug. 27, the General Court send a letter † to Roger Williams, saying, that "they lately received a Charter, dated Dec. 10, 1643, of Territory, including Narragansett Bay, Providence and Island of Aquidny; that you may forbear exercising jurisdiction therein." They warn Williams and all others, who exercise such jurisdiction to appear before them on October 4th, and show cause why they did so.

J. B. F.

* His nephew, the Hon. Thomas Stanley, Esq. (and brother to Lord Stanley) who is gone a volunteer to Boston, in his Majesty's service.—*Note of the London publisher.*

† Third Vol. of the Mass. General Court Records.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN MALDEN.

[Continued from p. 49.]

[Communicated by AARON SARGENT.]

BIRTHS.

Isaac,	son of	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	July 31, 1714
Deborah,	dau. "	Thomas & Deborah Wayte	Aug. 15, "
David,	son "	David & Martha Greene	" 20, "
Mary,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Anna Wayte	Sept. 22, "
Samuel,	son "	Abraham & Abigail Hill	Oct. 17, "
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Elizabeth Greene	Nov. 3, "
Ruth,	" "	Rich[d] & Abigail Upham	Dec. 3, "
Mary,	" "	John & Sarah Marble	" 7, "
Esther,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	" 7, "
Sarah,	" "	Moses & Sarah Hill	" 14, "
Abigail,	" "	Thomas & Sarah Oakes	" 24, 171–
Mehitable,	" "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	Jan. 3, 1714
Tabitha,	" "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	Mar. 16, "
Azra,	son "	Sam[l] & Martha Greene	Feb. 3, 171$\frac{4}{5}$
Ann,	dau. "	Jack & Ann Welcom	Mar. 7, "
Abigail,	" "	James & Deborah Hovey	" 15, "
Martha,	" "	Benj & Mary Hill	" 21, "
Samuel,	son "	Sam[l] & Sarah Newhall	" 2, 1715
Anna,	dau. "	William & Mary Sargeant	April 1, "
Richard,	son "	Richard & Sarah Dexter	April 14, 1714, [1715?]
Joanna,	dau. "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	April 18, 1715
William,	son "	William & Elizabeth Greene	May 17, "
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath[l] & Mary Upham	June 27, "
Sarah,	dau. "	John & Mary Hutchinson	" 29, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Peter & Deborah Tufts	July 26, "
Sarah,	" "	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	Aug. 12, "
David,	son "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	Sept. 7, "
Anna,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Sarah Nichols	" 12, "
Judith,	" "	Daniel & Mary Greene	" 22, "
Joseph,	son "	Jonathan & Abigail Barrett	Oct. 7, "
John Greenland,	son of	John & Mary Shute	Dec. 10, "
Israel,	son of	David & Sarah Parsons	" 28, "
Mary,	dau. "	Samuel & Mary Upham	Jan. 16, 171$\frac{5}{6}$
Enoch,	son "	John & Izabell Greene	Feb. 6, "
Jacob,	" "	Thomas & Lydia Lynde	May 18, 1716
Joseph,	" "	John & Lydia Mudge	" 28, "
Martha,	dau. "	David & Martha Greene	June 2, "
Catharine,	" "	Jacob & Dorothy Greene	" 19, "
Timothy,	son "	Rich[d] & Sarah Dexter	June 19, 1715, [1716?]
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Sarah Marble	June 23, 1716
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	July 4, "
Sarah,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Martha Wilson	" 4, "
William,	son "	William & Sarah Greene	" 6, "
Thomas,	" "	Thomas & Elizabeth Richardson	" 22, "
Mary,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	Sept. 22, "

Abigail,	dau. of	Abraham & Abigail Hill	Oct. 26,	1716
Elizabeth,	" "	Samuel & Elizabeth Mower	" 28,	"
Floyd,	son "	William & Ruth Pratt	Nov. 21,	"
Richard,	" "	Rich^{d} & Abigail Upham	Dec. 3,	"
John,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Grover	" 4,	"
Joseph,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Newhall	" 8,	"
Joseph,	" "	Tho^{s} & Mary Burditt	Feb. 2,	"
Anne,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Anne Howard	Mar. 9,	"
Daniel,	son "	John & Hannah Lynde	Jan. 26,	171⅞
Hannah,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Eliz^{h} Sprague	Feb. 2,	"
Jabez,	son "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	Jan. 2,	1717
John,	" "	William & Mary Sargeant	Mar. 26,	"
Benjamin,	" "	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	April 17,	"
Tabitha,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Wilson	" 23,	"
Martha,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mary Knower	May 28,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	June 27,	"
Rebecca,	dau. "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	July 11,	"
Martha,	" "	Samuel & Anna Wayte	" 20,	"
Abigail,	" "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	" 31,	"
Sarah,	" "	Daniel & Mary Greene	Sept. 6,	"
John,	son "	John & Mary Hutchinson	Nov. 25,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Samuel & Martha Greene	Dec. 28,	"
Joanna,	" "	Samuel & Joanna Sprague	" 31,	"
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	Jan. 10,	171⅞
Thankful,	dau. "	John & Ann Welcom	" 22,	"
Dorothy,	" "	Thomas & Mary Newhall	Feb. 4,	"
Samuel,	son "	John & Mary Shute	" 27,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Samuel & Mary Upham	Mar. 6,	"
Lois,	" "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	Feb. 20,	1718
Sarah,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard	Mar. 16,	"
William,	son "	William & Ruth Pratt	April 7,	"
Jemima,	dau. "	Jacob & Dorothy Greene	" 14,	"
Nathaniel,	son "	Nath^{l} & Martha Wilson	May 4,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	Samuel & Elizabeth Mower	" 8,	[19]
Abraham,	son "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	" 10,	1718
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath^{l} & Ruth Nichols	" 31,	"
John,	" "	Moses & Sarah Hill	June 10,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	" 18,	"
Sarah,	" "	Nath^{l} & Mary Upham	" 27,	"
Elizabeth.	" "	David & Martha Greene	Aug. 21,	"
Abigail,	" "	Sam^{l} & Abigail Stower	" 21,	"
Nathan,	son "	Jon^{a} & Mary Sargeant	" 27,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Peter & Deborah Tufts	" 30,	"
Jabez,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	Sept. 8,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	John & Sarah Marble	" 26,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Samuel & Abigail Sherman	" 27,	"
Amos,	son "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	" 29,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Samuel & Joanna Wesson	Oct. 19,	"
Mary,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mary Knower	Nov. 5,	"
Isaac,	son "	Isaac & Mary Greene	Dec. 5,	"
Mary,	dau. "	William & Dorothy Sprague	" 25,	"
Lydia,	" "	John & Lydia Mudge	Jan. 7,	171⅞
Sarah,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Newhall	" 16,	"

Robert,	son of	Rob^{t} & Anna Eames	Mar.	28,	1719
Luke,	" "	Richard & Abigail Upham	"	28,	"
Jacob,	" "	John & Tamzen Upham	April	14,	"
Jabez,	" "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	"	22,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Eben^{r} & Margaret Hill	"	23,	"
Thomas,	" "	Benj & Mary Hill	"	25,	"
Rebecca & Rachel,	drs. of	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	May	8,	"
James,	son of	James & Elizabeth Hovey	June	21,	"
Edward,	" "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	July	29,	"
Anna,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Mercy Howard	Aug.	23,	"
Jonathan,	son "	Jon^{a} & Elizabeth Sprague	Sept.	13,	"
William,	" "	Jack & Ann Welcom	"	15,	"
James,	" "	James & Mary Whittemore	"	18,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	Oct.	10,	"
Nathan,	son "	Daniel & Sarah Newhall	"	26,	"
Nathan,	" "	William & Elizabeth Greene	Nov.	1,	"
Samuel,	" "	Samuel & Joanna Sprague	Jan.	2,	17$\frac{1}{2}$$\frac{8}{0}$
Edward,	" "	William & Dorothy Sprague	"	24,	"
Samuel,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard	Feb.	1,	"
Daniel,	" "	Nath^{l} & Mary Upham	"	16,	"
Joseph,	" "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	"	19,	"
Joseph,	" "	W^{m} & Ruth Pratt	"	24,	"
Mary,	dau. "	John & Mehitable Pratt	Mar.	4,	1720
Phebe,	" "	Sam^{l} & Anna Wayte	April	20,	"
Thomas,	son "	John & Mary Shute	"	23,	"
Tamzen,	dau. "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	May	21,	"
Judith,	" "	John & Sarah Marble	"	31,	"
Sarah,	" "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	June	1,	"
William,	son "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	July	16,	"
John,	" "	Eben^{r} & Rebecca Hamden	Oct.	2,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	"	14,	"
Samuel,	son "	Samuel & Elizabeth Mower	"	18,	"
Nathan,	" "	Samuel & Abigail Stower	"	28,	"
John,	" "	John & Mary Wilson	"	28,	"
John,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mary Sargeant	Nov.	6,	"
Jonathan,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mary Knower	Dec.	5,	"
Noah,	" "	Noah & Lydia Upham	"	6,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	Jan.	13,	172$\frac{9}{1}$
Abigail,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	"	16,	"
Mary,	" "	Samuel & Mary Upham	"	19,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Nath^{l} & Martha Wilson	"	8,	1721
Anna,	dau. "	Rob^{t} & Anna Eames	Feb.	27,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Grover	Mar.	9,	"
Mary,	dau. "	James & Mary Whittemore	April	6,	"
Mary,	" "	John & Elizabeth Winslow	"	8,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Nath^{l} and Ruth Nichols	"	16,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Martha Greene	"	24,	"
Thomas,	son "	Sam^{l} & Joanna Sprague	May	1,	"
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Jenkins	"	4,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Simms	"	22,	"
Luke & Abigail,	son & dau. of	Rich^{d} & Abigail Upham	July	10,	"
Esther,	dau. of	Thomas & Rebecca Parker	Aug.	8,	"
John,	son "	John & Mehitable Pratt	"	9,	"

Phebe,	dau. of	John & Phebe Greene	Aug. 22, 1721
Mary,	" "	Isaac & Mary Greene	Sept. 12, "
Sarah,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	Oct. 25, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard	Nov. 23, "
Tabitha,	" "	Edw^{d} & Tabitha Wayte	Dec. 14, "
Benjamin,	son "	Obadiah & Mary Jenkins	" 21, "
Mary,	dau. "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	" 24, "
Daniel,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Greene	Jan. 22, 172$\frac{1}{2}$
Hannah,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Mary Knower	Feb. 2, "
Jacob,	son "	Jacob & Sarah Wilson	" 8, "
Mary,	dau. "	Samuel & Sarah Newhall	April 1, 1722
Lydia,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mercy Howard	" 21, "
Joel,	son "	James & Mary Whittemore	" 28, "
Hannah,	dau. "	Thomas & Deborah Wayte	May 20, "
Daniel,	son "	John & Mary Shute	July 19, "
Lydia,	dau. "	Benj & Lydia Faulkner	" 23, "
John,	son "	John & Eliz^{h} Simms	Aug. 13, "
Sarah,	dau. "	Eben^{r} & Margaret Hills	" 23, "
Nathan,	son "	Rich^{d} & Sarah Dexter	Sept. 10, "
Sarah,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	" 18, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Rich^{d} & Anna Pratt	" 25, "
Lydia,	" "	Samuel & Anna Wayte	" 27, "
Samuel;	son "	Sam^{l} & Mary Upham	" 28, "
Silas,	" "	Jabez & Mary Sargeant	Oct. 7, "
John,	" "	John & Hannah Burditt	" 15, "
Jabez,	" "	Jabez & Judith Wayte	" 19, "
Elizabeth,	dau. "	William & Elizabeth Paine	" 24, "
Joseph,	son "	William & Dorothy Sprague	" 26, "
Elizabeth,	dau. "	William & Ruth Pratt	Nov. 4, "
Mary,	" "	Jonathan & Mary Sargeant	" 7, "
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	Dec. 3, "
Jonathan,	son "	Jon^{a} & Mehitable Barrett	" 8, "
Sarah,	dau. "	John & Mehitable Pratt	" 31, "
Phebe,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	Jan. 1, 172$\frac{2}{3}$
John,	son "	John & Martha Sweetser	" 15, "
Mary,	dau. "	John & Mary Wilson	Feb. 12, "
Mary,	" "	James & Mary Baldwin	Jan. 15, 1723
John,	son "	Robert & Anna Eames	" 30, "
Simeon,	" "	Nath^{l} & Martha Wilson	Feb. 7, "
Ephraim,	" "	Sam^{l} & Elizabeth Moor	" 9, "
John,	" "	John & Elizabeth Winslow	Mar. 8, "
Isaac,	" "	Moses & Sarah Hill	" 30, "
Isaac,	" "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	April 5, "
Stephen,	" "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	" 17, "
Benjamin,	" "	Benj & Mary Wayte	" 22, "
Jacob,	" "	Phineas & Tamzen Upham	" 25, "
Josiah,	" "	Joseph & Ruth Chadwick	May 28, "
Lydia,	dau. "	Thomas & Lydia Lynde	" 31, "
Elizabeth,	" "	James & Elizabeth Hovey	Sept. 18, "
Josiah,	son "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard	" 26, "
Mary,	dau. "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	" 29, "
Caleb,	son "	Eben^{r} & Elizabeth Upham	Oct. 17, "

[To be continued.]

DANVERS CHURCH RECORDS.

[Transcribed by the late Wm. Thaddeus Harris, Esq.]

"The Covenant agreed upon, and consented unto [by] the Church of Christ at Salem-Village, at the first Embodying, on y^e. 19, Nov^r. 1689.

Wee whose Names [are] hereunto subscribed, Lamenting," &c., &c. "Being perswaded in mat[ters] according to the Confession of Faith owned & co[nsented] unto by the Elders & Messingers of the Churches [assemb]led at Boston in New-England May 12, 1680. [ ]for the substance of it, we now own, & profess." &c. &c. &c.

"1. Samuel Parris, Pastor *
2. Nathanell Putnam
3. John Putnam
4. Bray Wilkins
5. Joshua Rea
6. Nathanail Ingersoll
7. Peter Cloyes
8. Thomas Putnam
9. John Putnam Jun^r
10. Edward Putnam
11. Jonathan Putnam
12. Beniamin Putnam
13. Ezekiel Cheever
14. Henry Wilkins
15. Benj^a Wilkins
16. William Way
17. Peter Prescott."

"The women which embodyed with us are by their severall Names as followeth Viz

1. Eliz: (wife to Sam:) Parris
2. Rebek: (wife to John) Putman.
3. Anna (wife to Bray) Wilkins.
4. Sarah (wife to Joshuah) Rea.
5. Hannah (wife to Jn^o (Jun^r) Putman
6. Sarah (wife to Benj^a) Putman
7. Sarah Putman.
8. Deliverance Walcott
9. *Peircy* [Persis] (wife to William) Way.
10. Mary (wife to Sam:) Abbie."

"24 November, 1689, Sab: day

Brother Nathanael Ingersoll chosen by a generall vote of the Berethren to officiate in the place of a Deacon for a time."

"Sab. 30 March 1690

Brother Cheevers who having in distress for a horse upon his wives approaching travell about five or six weeks past taken his neighbour Joseph Putmans horse out of his stable & without leave or asking of it, was called forth to give satisfaction to the offended Church, as also the last Sabbath he was called forth for the same purpose, but then he failed in giving satisfaction, by reason of his somewhat minsing in the latter part of his confession, which in the former he had more ingenuously acknowledged, but this day the Church received satisfaction as was testifyed by their holding up of their hands. And upon the whole a word of caution by the Pastor was dropt upon th offendour in particular, & upon us all in generall."

"Sab: 30. November. 1690

This evening, after the Publick service was over, the Church was by the Pastour desired to stay: & then by him Brother Edward Putman was propounded as a meet person for to be chosen as an other Deacon. The issue whereof was y^t it being now an excessive cold day some did propose y^t another season might be pitched upon for discourse thereof. Whereupon y^e Pastour mentioned y^e next fourth day att two of y^e clock

* The signatures of the *males* appear to be genuine autographs; those of the *females* to have been written by some other person, probably the Pastor.

at y^e^ Pastours house for farther discourse thereof to w^ch^ y^e^ Church agreed by not dissenting."

"3. December. 1690

This afternoon at a Church-meeting appointed the Last Sabbath Bro^r^. Edward Putman was again propounded to the Church for choice to officiate in y^e^ Place of a Deacon to joyn with, & be assistant to, Brother Ingersoll in y^t^ service, & it was carryed in the affirmative by a universall vote: nemine non suffragante."

"Sab: Day. 7 December. 1690

After the evening Publick service was over severall things needfull were transacted," and among them:—

"4. The Lords Table not being provided for with ought else but twe Petwer Tankards the Pastour propounded & desired y^e^ the next Sacrament day w^ch^ is to be the 21^st^ instant there be a more open & liberall contribution by the Comunicants that so the Deacons may have wherewith to furnish the said Table decently: which was consented to."

"Sab. 28. June. 1691.

After the afternoon sermon upon 1 *Tim.* 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. And the Brethren had renewed their call of Br. Ingersoll to the office of a Deacon & he himself had declared his acceptance: the Pastor proceeded to ordain him using the Form following.

Beloved Brother, God having called you to the Office of a Deacon," &c. &c.

In the margin is the following entry:—

"Nathaniel Ingersol the first Ordained Deacon in this Village."

After the "Form" is this ———

"Note. That Brother Putman was not yet willing to be ordained but desired farther considering time between him & I & Brother Ingersoll in private discourse the week before the Ordination abovsaid."

"8. October. 1691.

Being my Lecture day after publick service was ended I was so bare of fire-wood that I was forced publickly to desire the Inhabitants to take care that I might be provided for, telling them that had it not been for M^r^ Corwin (who had bought wood being then at my house) I should hardly have any to burn."

"2. Nov: 1691

After some discourse to & fro the Church voted that Cap^t^. Putman, & the two Deacons should go as Messingers from the Church to the Committee to desire them to make a Rate for the Minister & to take care of necessary supplies for him."

In the margin is this entry following, referring to the former part of the foregoing record, which makes mention of "the Committee" as chosen at "the last Town-meeting"

"The Town-meeting about, or at, 16. October last: Jos: Porter, Jos: Hutchinson, Jos: Putman Dan: Andrews Francis Nurse."

"10. Nov: 1691

The Messingers abovsd came with their Return as appointed which was that the Committee did not see good to take notice of their message without they had some letter to show under the Churches and Pastors hand. But at this last Church meeting beside the three Messingers, but three other Brethren did appear namely, Brother Thomas Putman, Tho: Wilkins, & Peter Prescot, which slight, & neglect of other Brethren, did not a little trouble me, as I expressed myself: But I told these Brethren I

expected the Church should be more mindfull of me, than other people," &c.

"18. November, 1691

After some time spent in Prayer & seeking Gods presence with us, the next Lords-day, at this Church-meeting, I told them I had scarce wood enough to burn till the morrow, & pray'd that some care might be taken. In fine, after discourses passed: these following votes were made unanimously. Namely.

1. That it was needfull that complaint should be made to the next Honoured County Court to sit at Salem the next third day of the week against the neglects of the present Committee.

2. That the said complaint should be drawn up which was immediately done by one of the Brethren & consented to.

3. That our Brethren Nathanael Putman, Thomas Putman, & Tho: Wilkins should signe said complaint in behalf of the Church.

4. Last: That our Brethren Capt. John Putman & the two Deacons should be improved to present the said complaint to the said Court.

In the meantime the Pastor desired the Brethren that care might be taken that he might not be destitute of wood."

"27. March. Sab. 1692. Sacrament day.

After the common Auditory was dismissed, & before the Church's communion at the Lords Table, the following testimony against the Error of our sister Mary Sibly, who had given direction to my Indian man in an unwarrantable way to find out Witches, was read by the Pastor.

It is altogether undenyable that our Great & Blessed God, for wise & holy ends hath suffered many persons, in several families, of this little Village, to be grievously vexed, & tortured in body, & to be deeply tempted, to the endangering of the destruction of their souls; & all these amazing feats (well known tomany of us) to be done by Witchcraft, & Diabolical operations. It is also well known that when these calamities first began, which was in my own family, the affliction was several weeks before such Hellish operations, as Witchcraft was suspected. Nay it never broke forth to any considerable light, untill Diabolical means was used, by the making of a Cake by my Indian man, who had his direction from this our sister Mary Sibly: Since w^ch^ Apparitions have been plenty, & exceeding much mischief hath followed. But by this means (it seems) the Devil hath been raised amongst us, & his Rage is vehement & terrible, & when he shall be silenc'd the Lord only knows. But now that this our sister should be instrumental to such distress, is a great grief to my self, and our godly Honoured & Reverend neighbours, who have had the knowledge of it. Nevertheless, I do truly hope, & believe, that this our sister doth truly fear the Lord, & am well satisfied from her, that what she did, she did it ignorantly, from what she had heard of this nature from other ignorant, or worse persons. Yet we are in duty bound, to protest against such actions, as being indeed a going to the Devil, for help against the Devil; we having no such directions from Nature, or Gods word, it must therefore be, & is, accounted by godly Protestants, who write or speak of such matters as Diabolical, & therefore calls this our sister to deep humiliation for what she has done, & all of us to be watchfull against Satans wiles & Devices.

Therefore, as we in duty, as a Church of Christ are deeply bound, to protest against it, as most directly contrary to the Gosple, yet in as much, as this our sister did it in ignorance as she professeth, & we believe, we

can continue her in our holy Fellowship, upon her serious promise of future better advisedness and caution, & acknowledging that she is indeed sorrowfull for her rashness herein.

Brethren, If this be your mind that this iniquity should be thus born witness against, manifest it by your usual signe of lifting up your hands.

The Brethren voted generally, or universally: None made any exceptions.

Sister Sibly, If you are convinced that you herein did sinfully, & are sorry for it: Let us hear it from your own mouth.

She did manifest to satisfaction her error & grief for it.

Brethren. If herein you have received satisfaction, testify it by lifting up of your hands.

A general vote passed: no exception made.

Note. 25. March. 1691–2 I discoursed said sister in my study about her grand error abovesaid, & also then read to her what I had written as above to read to the Church, & said sister Sibly assented to the same w^th^ tears & sorrowful confessions."

"Sabbath day. 14. Aug: 1692.

Brother Peter Cloyse & Sam: Nurse & his wife & John Tarbell & his wife" having absented themselves from Communion, and "very rarely, except Brother Nurse," attending Public Worship, Brother Nathanael Putman and the two Deacons, with the Pastor, are this day ("after some discourse") appointed a Committee "to discourse with the said absenters about it."

"31. *August.*

Brother Tarbell proves sick unmeet for discourse, Bro^r^. Cloyse hard to be found at home being often with his wife in Prison at Ipswitch for Witchcraft & Brother Nurse & sometimes his wife attends our publick meeting, & he the Sacrament. 11. 8ept. 1692. Upon all which we choose to wait farther."

"11. *September. Lords day*

Sister Martha Kory taken into the Church. 27. April. 1690. was after Examination upon suspicion of Witchcraft. 21. March. 1691–2 committed to Prison for that Fact, & was condemned to the Gallows for the same yesterday: And was this day in Publick by a general consent voted to be excommunicated out of the Church; & Lf^t^. Nathanael Putman, & the 2 Deacons chosen to signify to her with the Pastor the mind of the Church herein. Accordingly this 14. Sept^r^. 1692. The 3. afores^d^ Brethren went with the Pastor to her in Salem Prison, whom we found very obdurate justifying her self, & condemning all that had done any thing to her just discovery, or condemnation. Whereupon after a little discourse (for her imperiousness would not suffer much) & after Prayer, (which she was willing to decline) the dreadful sentence of Excommunication was pronounced against her."

26. Dec^r^. 1692.

"Several" of the inhabitants having "for several years past" contributed nothing towards the maintenance of the Ministry, and others "as little as they pleased;" and those who had "been chosen to the service of making Rates" having "refused to make any, though urged" so to do by the Church, "insomuch that the first of January next one year & half is passed, & no Rate made, besides the former Rates in great part uncollected"; the fences of the Ministry-land having been neglected; and the Meeting-house suffered to remain "for a great while" without repairs, "so that by reason of broken windows stopt up some of them by Boards,

or otherwise, & others wide open, it is somtimes so cold that makes it uncomfortable, & somtimes so dark that it is almost unuseful;" all these evils, together with the great disaffection of "a few, who in this hour of sore tribulation & temptation have drawn away others, w^o^ heretofore could not by any means joyn with them, by reason whereof we have no meetings to releive our Minister," being taken into consideration at a Church meeting held this day, it was "unanimously voted" that a petition "be presented by Lf^t^ Nathanael Putman, Capt^t^ John Putman, & Capt^t^ Jonath: Walcot," in the name and behalf of the Church, "to the Honoured Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Salem. 27. Decr 1692," setting forth its grievances, and praying that "M^r^ Joseph Porter, Joseph Hutchinson Senr, Joseph Putman, Daniel Andrews, & Francis Nurse" may be summoned "to appear personally before" their "Honrs (or rather with submission before a Committee appointed, & fully empowered to settle all differences by your Honours, which we conceive most suitable to this tedious affair) & to give in their Reason, if they have any, why the last year which expired the 1^st^ July last was suffered to elapse, & their Committee-ship to dye totally without making any Rate, in such manifest contempt of that Law entituled an Act for collecting the Arrears of Town & County Rates passed at the Session. 8. June. 169

Note. The Petition aboves^d^ was granted & the honoured Court of Quarter Sessions adjourned to this Village to sit. 17. Jan: next ensuing to hear & determine the matter."

"12. Jan: 1692

Lf^t^ Nath: Putman, Capt^t^ John Putman, the two Deacons, Capt^t^ Jonath: Walcot, & Ensigne Tho: Flint chosen as principal Agents in behalf of the Church to negotiate in the affairs respecting the aboves^d^ Petition before the honoured Court adjourned as afors^d^."

"15. Jan. Sab: 1692

Voted, that hereafter our Sacraments shall be the first Lords day in each month, partly for better Remembrance of such as may not always be warned of it, & partly & more especially for the more easy of getting of Bread which then at Salem is provided on purpose for sundry other Churches, & we are to begin the 1^st^ March next if God please."

"At a generall Sessions of the Peace holden at Salem for the County of Essex by adjournment. 17. Jan. 1692

Essex ss. In answere to the Petition of the Church at Salem Village relating to the Ministry: This Court having fully examined y^e^ case & heard the pleas & alligations of the parties concerned do find y^t^ y^e^ Committee for the year 1691 hath wholly neglected their duty, in not raising their Ministers maintainance for that year, which was settled upon him by the Inhabitants of said Village, & the Committee for this present year 1692 have also neglected their duty relating thereunto, & also to this Court utterly refused to attend their duty in that respect, & severall of the principall Inhabitants having prayed this Court to appoint a meeting requiring the Inhabitants to make choice of a Committee that will attend that service, alledging that otherwise they cannot lawfully be convened together.

This Court therefore do order that Constable John Putman of Salem, do warn & give notice unto the Inhabitants of said Village that they convene together at the usual place of meeting on Wednesday next being the .25. of this instant Janry at ten of the clock in the morning to make choice of a Committee according to the power given them by the generall Court at their first Settlement." Attest Stephen Sewall Cler."

[To be Continued.]

REVOLUTIONARY LETTERS.

[Communicated by Gen. G. M. Fessenden, of Warren, R. I.]

[Note.—The writer of the following letters, Capt. William Turner Miller, inherited the martial spirit of his great ancestor, Capt. William Turner of Boston, who perished in the service of his country, in 1676. (See *Hist. & Antiqs. Boston*, p. 378.) William Turner, son of Capt. William, lived in Newport, R. I., where he died in 1759. A daughter of his married Benjamin [?] Miller. These were the parents of Capt. William Turner Miller, of Warren, R. I., the author of the letters.—Editor.]

Rhode Island Camp in Roxbury
May 29th 1775

Dear Wife we were yesterday and the Night before last under arms which was Occasioned by An Engagement Colonel putnam With about 250 Men had with a Thousand Regulars * the Engagement began at about half after nine Oclock on Saturday Night and Lasted till Day Light when Coll putnam Returned to the Head Quarters at Salem having Burnt an Armed Schoner and Taken 16 pieces of Small Cannon Kill'd 13 of the Horses that Lately arrived from England said to be for the Light Horse and Taken 17 More Colo. putnam had not a Man Killed and only three Men Wounded How many of the Regulars were Killed we Cannot Learn only that there were Discovered in the action three Regulars Killed and it is thought Numbers more were Slain the place of Action was at Chelsey near winnysimmit ferry Sixteen Miles from this place (by Land) when we first Heard the firings which was very Brisk I mustered my forces which were about 240 at the first Alarm Not Knowing but it was a General Attack and Sent off Expresses forward toward the Enemy Sent out Several Companies to Reconoiter who went forward untill they were Informed where the fire was and were Sattisfied their Help was not wanted (some went Down Head Quarters) & in the morning the Fire Renewing I Marched Down with all My men but a few who I Left behind to Guard the Incampment and Magazine went to Head Quarters for Orders to go forward were within Sight of the Ennemies fire but the General thinking it Best for Me to Return and Refresh my Men and hold My People in Readiness and Soon after my Return Colo. Hitchcock Colo. Cornel Arrived Here and Took the Chief Command and toward Night Major Sherburn Arrived Here Since which Several Companies are Arrived we heard a Number of Cannon fired toward Chelsey Last Evening but have not Learn what they have Done we are I should be glad if you would Send me Some Linning Such as Shirts &c when you have them Ready if you want to Send any thing to me Such as Shoes or any thing Else you will pleas to have them Bundled up and a paper pasted on the Bundle and a Letter Wrote Ready I am your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

Rhode Island Camp
June 26th 1775

My Dearest Lydia it is with Pleasure I take up my Pen to wright to you I Sent you all the Letters that I could find by Mr Thompson and an account of the Battle at Bunkers Hill with a Letter of my own Writing to you my dear you wrote me Concerning your Coming Down and Wanted

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* "Regulars." This is the term by which the British soldiers were known.

my advise in the matter——the three Rigiments are Now Chiefly Here and we are in about as Good order as I Expect to be in this Campaign (I mean in Regard to my Station in the House) I have a Room that I Live in in Company with Co^{ll} Church Major Shearburn Adjutant Bradford and Adjutant Box all in the Same Room we are Very well Suited for Company but my dear you Know that it is not Like having a Whole Room to my Self I want to Se you and if you Can at Some Convenient Time for your Self Come down I hope Either Here or at Some Neighbouring House Enjoy y^{r} Company if no Alarm prevents but if you Come down you will be able to Keep out of Danger as Great Guns are heard a great ways and if there is any Battle you Can Keep out of the Reach of them you will Speak to Doctor Bradford to Carry on the Suit against Jesse Saunders and Shew him your Power of Attorney that I gave you we have had an alarm Last Saturday the Ennemy Fired a few Bombs and Carcasses in order to Set the Town of Roxbury on fire but through the alertness of our Soldiers the Town was prevented being Set on fire Such was the Courage of our Soldiers that they would go and Take up a Burning Carcasse or Bomb and Take out the fuze all is peace now and we are in High Spirits & through the Blessing of God I Enjoy a Very Good State of Health you will please to Send them Cloaths as soon as they are Done Oliver Eddy is in a good way to be well Soon of his Wound M^{r} Dimond & Ensign Child are well M^{r} Whitaker is Likewise well and all the Soldiers

My Dear I am y^{r} Loving Husband WILLIAM T. MILLER.

June 28th.—The Ladies come more or Less every day to visit the Camp Capt Olneys and Ensign Blacks wives were here to day Co^{ll}. Varnums wife will be here soon I have Inclosed an account of the Forces on Both sides and we have Two Fine Entrenchments in Roxbury to Stop the Ennemy Coming over the Neck besides one to Stop their Landing up Charles River and one on Dorchester Neck with a Redout Just at the going on of Dorchester neck the New Hampshire People have an Intrenchment on the Hill just on this Side of Co^{ll}. Royals Farm in Mistick beside the Entrench ments that the Massachusetts forces have in Cambridge

Your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

Prospect Hill Cambridge
July 26th 1775

Dearest Lydia I arrived Here yesterday with the Rhode Island Forces and am in Good Health and Like the Scituation of the Place very well but we are not so well Suited for a Place to Live in as at Barnard House but we have got Boards which in a few Days we Can build Barracks of and then I think we Shall be as well accommodated as ever Soldiers were I have no News to wright you Except that our Regiment is so Healthy that there was not one in the Hospital but what was turned out fit for Duty when we marched away from Roxbury one of the Regular Granadiers Deserted Last Night from Bunkers Hill and Came into our Camp with all his accutirements I have not Heard the particulars he Relates my Dear Excuse my Short writing as we have not got Setled here and the wrighting this Letter is Like Shooting flying

I am your Loving Husband WILLIAM T. MILLER.

Camp Prospect Hill
July 29th 1775

Dearest Lydia It is with pleasure I Imbrace this Oppertunity to wright to you I wrote three days ago A short Letter by Amos Fisk but I fear your paper is gone now or you would have wrote by Doctor Shearman and Martin Eastabrooke I am in Very Good Health and am pleased with the Disposition of the army that we have to Defend the Breastwork on this Hill where there is an oppertunity for an Officer to Shew himself I had the Honour to be field officer of the Day here yesterday and as I was Visiting the Out Centries which Stands within half Musket Shot of the Ennemies Centeries the Regulars Came out with a party and began to Cut Some Trees and Remove some fencing Stuff which was between the Centeries I Beckned to Two officers who Commanded there one of whom I took to be Major Bruce of the Regulars who Came out and met me between the Centeries when I told him that his Conduct in felling the Timber so near our Centries Created a Jealousie and Desired him to Desist from any farther Encroachments when he told me he thought the trees &c which they were gitting were as near their Lines as they were to ours and that they had not Interrupted our Men in Cutting Hay Close to the Lines and he promised me he would advance no farther I Immediately Returned and Reported what had happenned to Major General Lee who thanked me for my Conduct—I also Saw a Gentleman that Came out of Boston yesterday who Says the people of Boston & the Soldiers are Very Sickly and Much Dejected—that General Gage had given Orders for all the Inhabitants of Boston that have a Mind to depart by Water to Return their Names and they should have Liberty to Depart we have three Deserters from the Regulars come into this Camp Since we Came here one of whom found his own Brother here in the Camp their Meeting was Very affecting one hath Deserted by way of Roxbury who its thought will prove a Very Servicable Man to our Army as he is able to give a plan of all the works and fortifycations in Boston and Knows all their Plans—he Says he can Direct the Army to Storm Boston with the Loss of Very few men that It has been in Contemplation among the gageites to Set Boston on fire and withdraw all the Troops and Ships but we ought not to Catch at Such Shaddows as that we have nothing under God to Depend upon but our own Strength—Since I wrote the above I Receved yours by Simon Burr with the Greatest Sattisfaction I have got the Sheete you Sent me there is no Mistake in the order given by Manning he had Some Cloaths & Gave an order for them and the Same Day afterward had More we are Now on prospect Hill in Brigadier General Greenes Brigade under the Command of Major General Lee and our Duty is to Defend the Breastwork that you was in when you was here the General Lives in a Hutt on the Hill in the Rear of the Incampment Mr Greene Stayed a Week after you went away and Part of the Time we was Poorly I am Glad to hear of your Health and any time when you have an oppertunity you'l Please to Send me a Bunch or Two of your Onions I am your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

Camp Prospect Hill
August 13th 1775

Dearest Lydia I Receved your Kind Letter by Mr Burr as also the Inkstand Corn & Cucumbers you sent Every Letter & Present from you

is Like a Cordial to me in my absence from you my Heart is delighted in Reading Your Letters Especially when on the Countenance of them you Appear to be in Health and when you appear by your Letters to be in Trouble I Long to participate with you we are at present Very Peacable Here there hath been one Regular Deserted from Bunkers Hill Last Night and two to Day by Swimming a Cross Mistick River to Malden and 2 Boats that were armed from Bunkers hill were Sailing up Mistick River and were Drove back by the brisk firing of Some field pieces from Malden this day which Caused them in a Very great Hurry to Retreat and Run ashore on Bunkers hill Shore Please to accept this with a Kiss and the Best wishes from your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

Camp Prospect Hill
Sep^{e} 18th; 1775

My Love It is with Pleasure I Imbrace this oppertunity offered by M^{r} Bradford for the Conveyance of a Letter to my Dearest I somewhat Expect this will meet you on the Road I am in Good health and High Spirits I Receved yours wherein you Expressed your Joy in my Not Going to Quebeck my Love I fear you think I am Safer here than as though I went to Quebeck Remember the Psalmists Expression, if I take the wings of the Morning and fly to the uttermost Parts of the Sea behold Thou art there I doubt not but where Ever I am god will be there and be my Stay and Support my Love I had it under Consideration whither to offer my Self to go to Quebec and had so far Concluded upon the Matter that If I had been Requested to go I should not have Refused though I think it Carries the Appearance of a Desparate undertaking there was Officers in my Station that appeared Earnest for going and it being my Disposition not to Enter into a Dispute for a bad Bargain never aposed their going by People who came out of Boston the day before yesterday we are informed that General Gage has began to Pull down the Houses at the South End and Intends to Pull down all the Buildings from the fortification to the hay market in order to fortify the Town Stronger we have had one or two Deserted from Bunkers Hill who Say they had about Twenty one Hundred Men on Bunkers Hill Last week and that there was three Companies more Just Come over who Arrived a few Days ago that the officers talk of Coming out but are hindred by Continuall Alarms of our Going in—things Remain very Silent in Regard of Firing Guns if our Vessels were Kept all into port in all Parts of the Continent they must Starve in Boston for want of Bread as they have but Little and the Last Ship load that Arrived came from Great Brittain and Cost a Guinea p^{r} Hundred there which when it arrived in Boston Was so Intirely Spilt that it Could not be Eat the Jacket I mentioned to M^{r} Hill to be turned I would have done with Very Narrow Silver Lace this with the best Wishes of your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

P S I hear you talk of Coming with M^{r} Burr I fear if you Should Come with him he would be for going away so Soon I sould not have a Chance to be with you as much as I want to I should be glad to Se you Come so as to Stay or go when and as you Please without Consulting any body but me

W^{m} T. M.

My Best Respects to Capt Whiting & Lady M^{r} Saunders & Lady Doct^{r} Peter & Lady and all Enquiring Friends

Camp Prospect Hill
Novr 10th 1775

My Dearest I Receved your Kind Letter by Mr Whittaker this Morning I am in good Healtn and have mentioned it thus Early in My Letter for fear I should forget to mention it my Love I am intirely willing to be at home without any Military Imployment since it is the will of Heaven it Should be so I have put my trust in God and I am sure he will dispose of me in his own way which is the best way for me and most for his own Glory my Love there was about 200 Regulars who Took the Advantage of an uncommon high Tide and Landed on Leachmores Point betwen this Hill and Boston Common Close by the Man of Warr, the Tide was so high that it flowed over the Mash and Bridge betwen the Point and this Hill so that it Made an Intire Island of the Upland on the Point as Soon as they were Discovered the Alarm was Given the Lines all Manned and About 500 Men sent Down to Drive them off and upon the Approach of our Men the Regulars Ran off with their Booty which Consisted of about Eleven Head of Cattle Chiefly Belonging to one Mr Ireland the Tide was so high that our Men was obliged to wade up to their Middles to Get on the Point what Loss the Ennemy met with we Cannot Tell but our Cannon from this Hill that Two Shot went in among the thickest of their Boats as they were Landing the Loss on our Side is one Rifleman Killed & one Mortally wounded my Dear please to accept of a Kiss and this as a pledge of my Love I am your Loving Husband

WILLIAM T. MILLER.

LETTER FROM JOHN MINOT TO SECRETARY WILLARD—1734.

Fort Richmond,
Hond Sr Jan. 10th, 1734.

I Recd yours wherein you write for the names of Indians which I could best recomend for Comissr., but you doe not say what number are allow'd for this river. I have given two Commissions already to two of the principall men here. If there is four allow'd, desire you'l please to send one for Quensis and another for Toxus, is six, send one for Maguawomba and another for Peisson; but if only four are allow'd for this river, send the two first mentioned. Toxus is Sagamore of this River.

I am yor humb. servt,
(To Secy Willard.) JOHN MINOT.*

[*Mass. Archives*, *Vol.* 52, *p.* 440.

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* "Died on Thursday, 10 Jan. 1764, and the 12th was buried, *John Minott*, Esq.; he joined Brattle St. Church at the age of 14 years. He was educated to the mercantile business, which he followed till 1732, when, being appointed Captain of Fort Richmond and truckmaster on the Kennebeck, here he continued for 10 years, to the satisfaction of the Indians, his soldiers, and the government. In 1742 he settled in Brunswick, and in 1760 was appointed Chief Justice of the Inferior Court for the County of Cumberland."—*Mass. Gazette and Boston News Letter*, 16 *Feb.* 1764.

John Minot was born 27 Dec. 1690; his father was Stephen Minot, of Sudbury St., Boston. (See Gen. Reg., I. 174.) His great grandfather, Elder George Minot, was one of the first settlers of Dorchester. The house of Elder George may be still seen, situated on "Chicataubut" Street, at Neponset Village.

The following item from the *News Letter*, of 29 Sept. 1763, refers to Peter Minot, a younger brother of John, above mentioned:—

"As Capt. Freeman, in a sloop from Halifax, was going up the Bay of Fundy and St. John's River, he unhappily struck on a sunken rock in the mouth of the river, and the vessel and cargo was entirely lost. Mr. *Peter Minot*, with his wife, of this town, [Boston], who were passengers on board, were both unfortunately drowned; but the master, with the rest of the people, with great difficulty got on shore."

MEMOIR OF CAPTAIN JOHN FILLMORE, WITH A GENEALOGY OF THE FILLMORE FAMILY.

[Continued from page 66.]

[By Ashbel Woodward, M. D., of Franklin, Conn.]

As already suggested in the published division of this article, we now proceed to supply the remaining Genealogy of this family, commencing with John[1] Fillmore,* "Mariner," of Ipswich, as the first of the name to be found upon the records in this country, and who was probably the common ancestor of the early branches of the Fillmore Family.

GENEALOGY.

(1) *John*[1] *Fillmore*, (2) "mariner," m. June 19, 1701, Abigail, dau. of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton, of Ipswich, Mass., where he purchased an estate. He died on his homeward passage from Martinique, before 1711. His widowt m. 2d, Nov. 7, 1717, Robert Bell, and about 1720 removed to Norwich, Conn., having there purchased a tract of forty acres of land of John Elderkin, Jun. Both died the same year, he on the 23d of Aug., and his wife on the 13th of Nov., 1727.

John[1] *Fillmore* (1) *and Abigail, had*

(2) I. *John*,[2] (5) (whose Memoir has already been given at length,) was b. in Ipswich, March 18, 1702, and m. 1st, Nov. 28, 1724, Mary Spiller, also of Ipswich; m. 2d, about 1734, Dorcas Day, of Pomfret, Conn., who died March 16, 1759; and m. 3d, Wid. Mary Roach, who survived him. He d. in Norwich, (now Franklin,) Feb. 22, 1777.

(3) II. *Ebenezer*,[2] (21) was b. in Beverly and baptized in Wenham, July 21, 1706; m. Feb. 15, 1732–3, Thankful Carrier, in Norwich, Conn.

(4) III. *Abigail*,[2] was b. in Beverly, and bap. in Wenham, Aug. 1, 1708; died young.

John[2] (2) *and Mary had children b. in Norwich.*

(5) I. *John*,[3] b. ——; united with the 2d church in Norwich (now Franklin,) April 18, 1742; m. Leah ———, in Norwich, and settled in Nova Scotia.

(6) II. *Abigail*,[3] b. March 28, 1728; m. Nathaniel Kimball, Jun.

(7) III. *Mary*,[3] b. Aug. 17, 1731, and m. John Taylor and resided in Norwich (now Franklin.)

(8) IV. *Henry*,[3] b. June 28, and bap. Dec. 2d, 1733; m. April 1, 1756, Thankful Downer, in Norwich. About 1760, he resided in Ashford, Conn., but subsequently emigrated to the State of New York.

Next follow children by wife Dorcas.

(9) V. *Dorcas*,[3] b. Feb. 13, 1735–6, and bap. April 11, 1736; m. Abel Page, blacksmith, and resided in Haverhill, Mass. It will be remembered that she inherited the "Gold Rings" which were worn by Capt. Phillips, the pirate.

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* The researches of the writer make it appear quite probable, if the evidence is not entirely conclusive, that John[1] Fillmore, or more likely his ancestors, (originally from England,) emigrated first to *Nova Scotia*, and that subsequently John[1] settled in the colony of Mass.

† She had, by second husband, son Samuel, born in Ipswich, ——, 1719.

(10) VI. *Jemima*,[3] b. April 1st, and bap. May 8, 1737; d. Dec. 1. 1741.
(11) VII. *Miriam*,[3] b. Nov. 22, 1738 and bap. Jan. 14, 1739; m. Nathan Colgrove, and settled in Middletown, Vt.
(12) VIII. *Nathaniel*,[3] (30) b. March 20, and bap. March 23, 1739, '40; m. Oct. 20, 1767, Hepzibah Wood, who was b. April 14, 1747. He settled early in Bennington, Vt., then called the Hampshire Grant, where he resided till his death in 1814. He served in the French war, and on being wounded and left in the woods subsisted for near a week on a few kernels of corn and upon his shoes and a part of his blanket which it is said he roasted and ate. He was finally discovered and assisted by his party. He also served in the war of the Revolution, and distinguished himself as a Lieutenant under Stark in the battle of Bennington.
(13) IX. *Comfort*,[3] (36) b. Jan. 25, and bap. March 14, 1742; m. June 22, 1763, Zerviah Bosworth, who was b. Feb. 26, 1748. He resided in Norwich, (now Franklin,) where he died Jan. 24, 1814; by occupation a farmer.
(14) X. *Amaziah*,[3] b. Nov. 23, 1743. He joined the expedition against Cuba in 1762, and was present at the reduction of Havana, where he died shortly after of fever.
(15) XI. *Mimee*,[3] b. Jan. 3. 1745–6, and m Nathan Dillings.
(16) XII. *Lydia*,[3] b. Nov. 15, 1747, and m. Jacob Pember, and resided in Norwich, (now Franklin.)
(17) XIII. *Luther*,[3] (50) b. Jan. 14, 1749, '50, and m. about 1770, Eunice ———. He emigrated early to Middletown, Vt., where he continued to reside till the time of his death in Feb. 1809; a farmer.
(18) XIV. *Calvin*,[3] b. Feb. 24, 1752, and d. March 14, 1753.
(19) XV. *Deborah*,[3] b. June 21, 1755.
(20) XVI. *Deliverance*,[3] b. Jan. 2, 1757.

Ebenezer,[2] (3) *and Thankful had children b. in Norwich.*

(21) I. *Hannah*,[3] b. Nov. 14, 1733.
(22) II. *Thankful*,[3] b. Nov. 22, 1736.
(23) III. *Ebenezer*,[3] b. Aug. 5, and bap. Sept. 21, 1740.
(24) IV. *Richard*,[3] b. July 28, 1742.
(25) V. *Benjamin*,[3] b. Jan. 25, 1744.

John[3] (5) *and Leah had children b. in Norwich.*

(26) I. *Margaret*,[4] b. May 16, 1748, and d. April 26, 1753.
(27) II. *Abigail*,[4] b. April 21, 1750.
(28) III. *Spiller*,[4] b. Feb. 6, 1752, and d. April 27, 1753.
(29) IV. *2d Spiller*,[4] b. March 6, 1754.

Nathaniel,[3] (12) *and Hepzibah had*

(30) I. *Simeon*,[4] (59) b. in Bennington, Dec. 13, 1768, and m. 1st, Susanna Glezen, who d. Dec. 31, 1825; m. 2d, March 18, 1828, Wid. Lucy Pelton. Early in 1790, he removed to Paris, (now Kirkland), N. Y., at which time Fort Schuyler, (now Utica) contained but two families. In 1811, he removed to Clarence, Erie Co., where he d. April 30, 1848. Early in life he spent several years in teaching, and afterwards acted as Town Clerk, Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, &c.

(31) II. *Nathaniel*,[4] (64) was b. in Bennington, April 19, 1771, and m. 1st, Phebe, dau. of Doc. Abiathar Millard, also of B., who d. May 2, 1831; m. 2d, May, 1834, Wid. Eunice Love, with whom he still lives. He is by occupation a farmer and has resided successively at Locke, Sempronius and Aurora, N. Y., which last is now his home. He has been for many years a Civil Magistrate, and as a citizen has been much respected.

(32) III. *Phillippia*,[4] b. March 22, 1773.

(33) IV. *Calvin*,[4] b. in Bennington, April 30, 1775, and m. Dec. 12, 1797, Jerusha Turner, who d. in Aurora, Jan. 4, 1852, *s. p.* Is by occupation a farmer, and resides in Aurora, N. Y. During the last war with England he had command of a company which was frequently called into service upon the Niagara frontier. On one occasion he volunteered with a part of his company to cross the lines, and was engaged in a picket fight back of Fort George, in which they were successful and took some prisoners. He was subsequently promoted to a colonelcy. Has acted as Coroner, Deputy Marshal, and in 1824, was member of Assembly. Is fond of books, especially of the class of Shakspeare and Peter Pindar.

(34) V. *Elijah*,[4] b. in Bennington, April 8, 1778.

(35) VI. *Darius*,[4] b. in Bennington, Sept. 28. 1781.

Comfort,[3] (13) *and Zerviah had children b. in Norwich, (now Franklin.)*

(36) I. *Artimesia*,[4] b. Feb. 9, 1764; m. Sept., 1782, Isaiah Armstrong, and resided in Franklin.

(37) II. *Amazial*,[4] (73) b. Sept. 26, 1765, and m. Dec. 21, 1786, Hannah Ladd. Resided in Franklin, where he d. April 5, 1847. He was for many years a local preacher of the M. E. church.

(38) III, *Lavius*,[4] (82) b. Oct. 1, 1767, and m. Sept. 8, 1791, Philura Hartshorn. Resided in Middlebury, Vt.; was by occupation a master builder, and was at some periods extensively engaged in erecting church edifices.

(39) IV. *Brunetta*,[4] b. Nov. 16, 1769; m. Dec. 16, 1787, Levi Hazen, and resided in Rome, (now Lee), N. Y.

(40) V. *Earl*,[4] b. Sept. 26, 1772, and d. June 6, 1776.

(41) VI. *Septa*,[4] (92) b. Oct. 13, 1774; m. Dec. 21, 1797, Eunice Edgerton, and resided in Chazy, N. Y., where he was the proprietor of a large hotel, during the last war with England. He held the command of colonel at Plattsburg, and was not only actively engaged in repelling that assault of the enemy, but continued in the service to the end of the war. While in the field his own house was plundered by the enemy, and his family impelled to seek refuge by flight.

(42) VII. 2*d Earl*,[4] b. Dec. 21, 1776; m. Feb. 1799, Betsey D. McHeague. He resided in Rome, (now Lee,) N. Y., where he d. Sept. 28, 1814. He served as a Captain in the early part of the war of 1812, his post of duty being at Sackett's Harbor.

(43) VIII. *Zerviah*,[4] b. Feb. 28, 1779; m. May 7, 1798, Joshua Bushnell, and resided in Rome, (now Lee), N. Y.

(44) IX. *Adan*,[4] b. March 1, 1781; m. Sept. 1801, Anna Hartshorn, and resided in Rome, (now Lee), N. Y., by occupation a farmer.

(45) X. *Eunice*,[4] b. Aug. 29, 1783; m. Oct. 3, 1802, Asa Kingsley.
(46) XI. *Theodosia*,[4] b. Nov. 21, 1785; m. Jan 1, 1804, Thomas Pember, and resided in Franklin, where she d. Jan. 26, 1831.
(47) XII. *Harriet*,[4] b. Nov. 14, 1788; m. John Humiston, and settled in in Vienna, N. Y.
(48) XIII. *Laura*,[4] b. July 1, 1790; m. June 31, 1811, Walter Giddings, and continued to reside in Franklin, where she d. July 30, 1827.
(49) XIV. *Comfort Day*,[4] (103) b. July 8, 1792; m. March 16, 1813, Annice Bailey. He has till within a few years resided upon the paternal homestead which was also the residence of Capt. John[2] Fillmore. As already stated, he has in his possession the "gun" which was once the property of the pirate Phillips. Has held many civil offices, having represented his native town several times in the State Legislature. Is also a local preacher of the M. E. church. His present house is in Lisbon, Conn.

Luther,[3] (17) *and Eunice, had*

(50) I. *Esther*,[4] b. in Norwich, Oct. 8, 1772.
(51) II. *Ethni*,[4] b. in Middletown, Vt.; d. in ———, Jefferson Co., N. Y., a few years since, farmer, had one son and seven daus.
(52) III. *Daniel*,[4] b. in Middletown, and now resides in Highgate, Vt., farmer, has two sons and two daus.
(53) IV. *John*,[4] b. in Middletown, Sept. 25, 1781; m. Feb. 1803, Huldah Whitmore. By occupation a blacksmith; d. Feb. 23, 1822, leaving seven sons and three daus.
(54) V. *Amaziah*,[4] b. in Middletown; removed to Jefferson Co., N. Y., in 1812, where he d. lately, leaving children.
(55) VI. *Bulah*,[4] b. ——.
(56) VII. *Lavinea*,[4] b. ——.
(57) VIII. *Eunice*,[4] b. ——.
(58) IX. *Deliverance*,[4] b. ——.

Simeon,[4] (30) *and Susanna, had*

(59) I. *Glezen*,[5] b. in Bennington, Dec. 22, 1789; m. Sept. 20, 1809, Lovina Atwill, in Whitestown, N. Y. He was licensed as a local preacher in 1809, which constituted him, we believe, the first licensed minister of any denomination west of Genesee River, in the State of N. Y. He joined the Genesee Conference in 1818, and three years after was appointed Presiding Elder. He now resides in Clarence, and travels Niagara district.
(60) II. *Sherlock*,[5] b. in Paris, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1793; m. 1st, Jan. 9, 1817, Lois Slosson, who d. Feb. 21, 1841; m. 2d, Orra Hamlin. Was on the Niagara frontier repeatedly during the war of 1812, and served as a Captain. Has been a magistrate. Is now a farmer, and resides in Clarence, N. Y.
(61) III. *Hiram*,[5] b. in Paris, April 6, 1801; m. Dec. 13, 1838, Julia A., wid. of Doct. Webster, and dau. of Dr. Baldwin, of Onandaga Co., N. Y. Now resides in Michigan.
(62) IV. *Asahel Norton*,[5] b. in Paris, Oct. 19, 1807; m. 1st, April 8, 1833, Lydia A. Webster, of Buffalo, who d. July 28, 1836; m. 2d, Aug. 22, 1837, Lovina F. Atwill. In 1830, was

licensed to preach, since which he has been successively ordained as a deacon and Elder by Bishop Hedding. In 1839 he became secretary of the Genesee Conference, which place he continued to fill till the Conference was divided in 1848, when he was appointed Presiding Elder on the Seneca Lake Dist. in East Gen. Conf. Is the author of a work on "Church Polity." Present res. Waterloo, Seneca Co. N. Y.

(63) V. *Harriet*,[5] b. in Paris, Jan. 1, 1811; m. April 17, 1827, John Conly.

Nathaniel,[4] (31) *and Phebe had*

(64) I. *Olive Armstrong*,[5] b. in Bennington, Dec. 16, 1797; m. March 7, 1816, Henry S. Johnson, farmer at Sempronius—has had five sons and a dau.—now resides in Dexter, Mich., a Wid.

(65) II. *Millard*,[5] b. in Locke, (now Summerhill), Jan. 7, 1800; m. Feb. 5, 1826, Abigail Powers, at the village of Moravia, where she then resided. She d. March 30, 1853, at the City Hotel, Washington, and was buried in *Forest Lawn Cemetery*, in the city of Buffalo. Her genealogy will be found in the *Leland Mag.*, at pages 113 and 114. The incidents in the life of *President Fillmore* are also correctly narrated in the same sketch, and also in the 4th vol. of the *Statesman's Manual*, p. 1917 of the edition of 1852, published in N. Y., by Edward Walker, and likewise in the *Lives of the Presidents*, published by G. H. Salisbury, at Brattleboro', Vt., 1852. He has had a son and a daughter, the former Millard Powers,[6] was b. at Aurora, April 25, 1828—is by profession a lawyer, and acted as private Secretary for his father during his Presidential term. Mary Abigail,[6] the daughter, was b. in Buffalo, March 27, 1832.

(66) III. *Cyrus*,[5] b. in Locke, Dec. 22, 1801; m. May 19, 1825, Laura Morey, in Holland, N. Y. Resides in Greenfield, Indiana, a farmer; has had 3 sons and 3 daughters.

(67) IV. *Almon Hopkins*,[5] b. in Sempronius, (now Niles), April 13, 1806; and d. at Aurora, Jan. 17, 1830—a student at law.

(68) V. *Calvin Turner*,[5] b. in Sempronius, July 9, 1810; m. 1830, Miranda Waldo. Resides near Ann Arbor, Mich., by occupation a carpenter.

(69) VI. *Julia*,[5] b. in Sempronius, Aug. 29, 1812; m. Oct. 27, 1840, A. C. Harris, a lawyer by profession, and res. at Toledo.

(70) VII. *Darius Ingraham*,[5] b. in Sempronius, Nov. 16, 1814; and d. at Aurora, March 9, 1837. A student at law.

(71) VIII. *Charles De Witt*,[5] b. in Sempronius, Sept. 23, 1817; m. Feb. 11, 1840, Julia Etta Green. Is by occupation a mason, and resides at St. Paul's, Minnesota, Ter.

(72) IX. *Phebe Mana*,[5] b. in Sempronius, Nov. 23, 1819; died unmarried at Adrian, Mich., July 2, 1843.

Amaziah,[4] (37) *and Hannah had children b. in Franklin.*

(73) I. *Daniel*,[5] b. Dec. 29, 1787; m. June, 1823, Susan F. Cook, of Keesville, N. Y. After being engaged five years in teaching, he entered the itinerant ministry of the M. E. church in 1811, and has been actively employed as Presiding Elder

and otherwise for a period of more than 40 years. Something more than half of this time has been spent in Boston and other parts of Mass. His present and permanent residence is in Providence, R. I. The elder of his two sons, Geo. H., is a grad. of Brown Univ., and a Professor of Math. in Newton University, Baltimore. Charles W., the younger, is a med. grad. of Harvard Coll.

(74) II. *Rebecca*,[5] b. July 12, 1789.

(75) III. *Asa*,[5] b. Dec. 25, 1791; m. Dec. 25, 1811, Sophia M. Packwood, of Colchester, Conn. In 1816, he removed to Lee, N. Y., where he now resides, a farmer.

(76) IV. *Sally*,[5] b. Aug. 4, 1793.

(77) V. *Jesse*,[5] b. July 9, 1795; m. Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Mr. Wilson, Cong. minister in Providence. In 1818, entered the ministry of the M. E. church. Has labored in Salem, Mass., and elsewhere. Resides in Providence.

(78) VI. *Hiel*,[5] b. July 27, 1795; m. Oct. 9, 1826, Elizabeth Hyde. Is Local Preacher of the M. E. church, and res. in Norwich.

(79) VII. *Mira*,[5] b. Jan. 11, 1801.

(80) VIII. *Ruby*,[5] b. Sept. 14, 1803; and d. June 1, 1839.

(81) IX. *Mahala*,[5] b. Dec. 2, 1806.

Lavius,[4] (38) *and Philura had*

(82) I. *Lavius*,[5] b. in Franklin, April 9, 1792; m. 1st, July 30, 1829, Alvira M. McNeil, who died July 20, 1842; m. 2d, Nov. 11, 1846, Lucia Collins.

(83) II. *Lorin B.*,[5] b. in Franklin, May 9, 1794.

(84) III. *Philura H.*,[5] b. in Middlebury, Vt., July 18, 1796; m. Nov. 27, 1831, Phineas Lord.

(85) IV. *La Fayette*,[5] b. in Middlebury, Nov. 11, 1798; was by profession a Physician, and d. Sept. 6, 1819, at Lockport Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

(86) V. *Cleora S.*,[5] b. in Middlebury, March 11, 1801; m. Dec. 12, 1819, Rodman Chapman.

(87) VI. *Philetus P.*,[5] b. in Middlebury, July 11, 1803; m. 1st, March 1831, Mildred Cooper, who d. Aug., 1835; m. 2d, July, 1837, Electa Dunning.

(88) VII. *Benjamin Franklin*,[5] b. in Middlebury, Dec. 1, 1805; d. Aug. 10, 1806.

(89) VIII. *Julia A. H.*,[5] b. June 21, 1807; m. March 1831, Erasmus Darwin Cooley, who d. Jan. 1841.

(90) IX. *Benjamin Franklin*,[5] b. Sept. 19, 1810; m. Aug., 1834, Lorain Willie.

(91) X. *Delia*,[5] b. Oct. 28, 1811; and d. Aug. 13, 1812.

Septa,[4] (41) *and Eunice had children b. in Chazy, N. Y.*

(92) I. *Phebe E.*,[5] b. June 19, 1799; m. March 19, 1818, Jonathan Hyde, who d. July 29, 1844.

(93) II. *Fanny R.*,[5] b. June 27, 1801; m. Jan. 29, 1825, Caleb Luther, of Plattsburgh, N. Y.

(94) III. *Nancy T.*,[5] b. Jan. 29, 1804; m. Sept. 1, 1830, Julius C. Churchill, of Champlain, N. Y.

(95) IV. *Zerviah B.*,[5] b. Jan. 22, 1806; m. Jan. 13, 1826, John North.

(96) V. *Elisha E.*,[5] b. July 6, 1808; and d. Aug. 4, 1809.
(97) VI. *Harriet*,[5] b. Feb. 22, 1810; m. Feb. 19, 1833, Shubael Burdick, of Plattsburgh, N. Y.
(98) VII. *Elisha E.*,[5] b. May 23, 1812; m. Aug. 10, 1836, Margaret Arthur. Is a hardware merchant, and resides in Zanesville, Ohio.
(99) VIII. *Laura*,[5] b. April 23, 1814; m. April 16, 1834; Geo. Bristol, of Scotsville, N. Y.
(100) IX. *Sabrina*,[5] b. July 18, 1816; m. July 3, 1839, Curtis H. Buckman, of Chazy, New York.
(101) X. *Eunice*,[5] b. Nov. 30, 1818; m. Oct. 20, 1844, Wm. H. Chisholm, of Chazy, N. Y.
(102) XI. *John D. L. F. S.*,[5] b. Sept. 6, 1820; m. April 16, 1846, Sarah Crawford, of Wisconsin.

Comfort Day,[4] (49) *and Annice had b. in Franklin.*

(103) I. *Hannah B.*,[5] b. Feb. 20, 1814; m. Dec. 30, 1832, Jabez H. Tracy.
(104) II. *John L.*,[5] b. Jan. 26, 1816; m. March 25, 1838, Hannah H. Frink.
(105) III. *Rufus E.*,[5] b. Feb. 26, 1818; resides in Ohio, unmarried.
(106) IV. *Jared B.*,[5] b. Oct. 24, 1820; m. 1st, Eliza Smith, who d. ——; m. 2d, Sarah Fuller.
(107) V. *Earl*,[5] b. Dec. 22, 1822; and d. May 22, 1823.
(108) VI. *Septa*,[5] b. Aug. 2, 1824; m. Sarah M. Hatch.
(109) VII. *Ralph H.*,[5] b. May 16, 1827; m. Oct. 18, 1848, Ann E. Fitch. Is a blacksmith, and resides in Norwich.
(110) VIII. *Charles L.*,[5] b. June 23, 1830; m. March 10, 1851, Eunice J. Williams. Is a carriage maker, and res. in Lisbon, Conn.

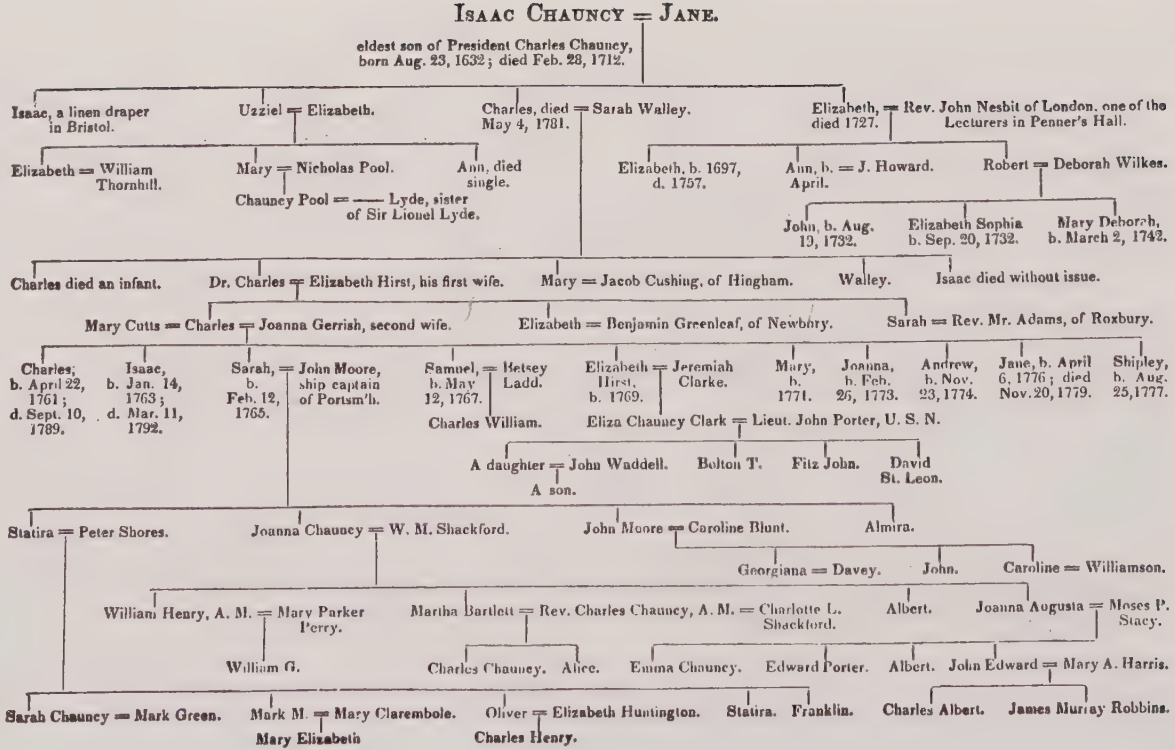
LETTER FROM TIMOTHY GREEN, OF BOSTON, TO REV. NATHANIEL CLAP, OF NEWPORT, R. I., (1743.)

Boston, Aug't. 8th, 1743.

Rev^d^. & Hon^d^. Sir :—I received of you some days ago, by the hands of Mr. John Franklin, the sum of Forty shillings, old Tenor, [to] purchase the Xian History, Boston Gazette, &c.; according to your Desire, I went to Mr. Prince's to get the Xian History, & sent that, and here send the Gazette's, which I made up thro' much Difficulty, and a few Books I tho^t^ you would be glad to receive.—I am now in great hast & can't enlarge but beg your Prayers for us at the Throne of Grace.—I subscribe myself (after Duty to you) your very humble servant. TIM^o^ GREEN.

OLDEST GRAVE STONE IN THE CEMETERY, CANTON, MS.

HERE LYES THE
BODY OF
GILBURT INDICOTT
AGED 58 YEARS
DIED OCTOBER Y^E^
18^th^ 1716.


Isaac Chauncy = Jane.
eldest son of President Charles Chauncy, born Aug. 23, 1632; died Feb. 28, 1712.
Isaac, a linen draper in Bristol.
Uzziel = Elizabeth.
Charles, died May 4, 1781. = Sarah Walley.
Elizabeth, died 1727. = Rev. John Nesbit of London, one of the Lecturers in Penner's Hall.
Elizabeth = William Thornhill.
Mary = Nicholas Pool.
Ann, died single.
Chauncy Pool = —— Lyde, sister of Sir Lionel Lyde.
Elizabeth, b. 1697, d. 1757.
Ann, b. April. = J. Howard.
Robert = Deborah Wilkes.
John, b. Aug. 19, 1732.
Elizabeth Sophia b. Sep. 20, 1732.
Mary Deborah, b. March 2, 1742.
Charles died an infant.
Dr. Charles = Elizabeth Hirst, his first wife.
Mary = Jacob Cushing, of Hingham.
Walley.
Isaac died without issue.
Mary Cutts = Charles = Joanna Gerrish, second wife.
Elizabeth = Benjamin Greenleaf, of Newbury.
Sarah = Rev. Mr. Adams, of Roxbury.
Charles, b. April 22, 1761; d. Sept. 10, 1789.
Isaac, b. Jan. 14, 1763; d. Mar. 11, 1792.
Sarah, b. Feb. 12, 1765. = John Moore, ship captain of Portsm'h.
Samuel, b. May 12, 1767. = Betsey Ladd.
Charles William.
Elizabeth Hirst, b. 1769. = Jeremiah Clarke.
Mary, b. 1771.
Joanna, b. Feb. 26, 1773.
Andrew, b. Nov. 23, 1774.
Jane, b. April 6, 1776; died Nov. 20, 1779.
Shipley, b. Aug. 25, 1777.
Eliza Chauncy Clark = Lieut. John Porter, U. S. N.
A daughter = John Waddell.
A son.
Bolton T.
Fitz John.
David St. Leon.
Statira = Peter Shores.
Joanna Chauncy = W. M. Shackford.
John Moore = Caroline Blunt.
Almira.
Georgiana = Davey.
John.
Caroline = Williamson.
William Henry, A. M. = Mary Parker Perry.
William G.
Martha Bartlett = Rev. Charles Chauncy, A. M. = Charlotte L. Shackford.
Albert.
Joanna Augusta = Moses P. Stacy.
Charles Chauncy.
Alice.
Emma Chauncy.
Edward Porter.
Albert.
John Edward = Mary A. Harris.
Sarah Chauncy = Mark Green.
Mark M. = Mary Clarembole.
Mary Elizabeth
Oliver = Elizabeth Huntington.
Charles Henry.
Statira.
Franklin.
Charles Albert.
James Murray Robbins.

PRESIDENT CHARLES CHAUNCY, HIS ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS.

[By William Chauncy Fowler.]

[Continued from Vol. X., p. 336.]

Charles Chauncy of Portsmouth.

"He was liberal in his charities and detested ostentation; frequently refusing to aid, by public subscription, persons to whom he would send a generous private donation. He complained, if his table was not abundantly spread, that there would be nothing left for the poor. Many a needy pensioner mourned the cessation of his bounty, when too generous a confidence in the integrity of others had curtailed the provision made for age and infirmity. I felt an unconscious pride steal over my heart when walking with him, as I noticed the respect and reverence with which every one greeted him. Even the children would cease their play as he approached, saying, 'here comes the squire,' and stand aside to doff their hats, or bob their courtesies, as he passed. Such cherished recollections are of no interest to any one but to a favorite grandchild, and you must excuse me for recording them here."

In 1791 he settled in the south part of the town of Portsmouth, in a large wooden gambrel-roofed house. This was formerly the celebrated estate of Col. Pelatiah Long, who had deceased two years previous. Here Mr. Chauncy continued to reside till his death, Nov. 22, 1809.

The following Latin inscription is a transcript from his monument in the Cotton burying-ground in Portsmouth, N. H.:—

EPITAPH.

"H. S. E.

Carolus Chauncy,
juxta reliquias conjugis
Joannæ,
suavitate morum, pietate,
optimo viro dignissimæ;
Caroli clerici Bostoniæ
Filius,
Caroli Præsidis Harvardiani
Pronepos.
Liberaliter eruditus Mercator,
impiger ad labores
ad consilia prudens.
In omnibus vitæ partibus
integer et honestus
Civis præclarissimus fuit.
Et republica penitus convulsa
suis commodis propriis
salutem omnium prætulit.
Ingenuus, affabilis
et in omnes benignus
in se uno beatus
Sociisque jucundus
Vixit;
et non patriam tantum sed
humanitatem illustravit.
Natus octoginta annos
fide Christi Obiit
22 Nov., 1809."

Here lies buried
Charles Chauncy,
near the remains of his wife
Joanna,
who for mildness of manners and piety
was most worthy of the best of men.
He was the son of
Charles, minister at Boston,
Great-grandson to
Charles, President of Harvard College;
A merchant of liberal education,
unwearied in enterprise,
prudent in design;
in all the duties of life
uncorrupt and honorable.
He lived a distinguished Citizen,
and in the Convulsions of the Commonwealth
he preferred the public good
to his private gain.
Frank and benevolent,
wishing well to all,
happy in himself,
and agreeable to his associates,
He lived;
and was an ornament, not only to his country
but to the whole human race.
At eighty years of age
he died in the faith of Christ,
22d day of Nov., 1809.

THE CHILDREN OF CHARLES CHAUNCY OF PORTSMOUTH.

The children of Charles Chauncy and his wife Joanna, were:

I. CHARLES, born April 22, 1761; died Sept. 10, 1789, aged 28. He was esteemed for his piety and exemplary deportment; but having been too assiduous in the pursuit of mental acquirements, he became insane at the age of 16, and continued so until a week before his death.

II. ISAAC, born Jan. 14, 1763. He was captain of the ship Columbia of Portsmouth, N. H. She was cast away on a reef of rocks, near Marshfield, Mass. The captain at the time was sick and confined to the cabin. He and fourteen of the crew perished, March 11, 1792. Only two were saved. His body was deposited in Gov. Winslow's tomb in South Marshfield; thence removed to the family tomb in Boston. He was about to be married. The biographer added,

"When tides of youthful blood boil high,
And scenes of joy approaching nigh,
Beauty blooming,
Health presuming,
Oh, how dreadful 'tis to die."

III. SARAH, born Feb. 12, 1765; married JOHN MOORE, shipmaster of Portsmouth, N. H. Their children were, 1. STATIRA, who married PETER SHORES; JOANNA CHAUNCY, who married WILLIAM M. SHACKFORD. 3. JOHN, who married CAROLINE BLUNT. 4. ALMIRA CHAUNCY, who was a preceptress at Exeter, N. H.

The children of Peter and Statira Shores were, 1. SARAH CHAUNCY, who married MARK GREEN of Portsmouth; 2. MARK M., who married MARY E. CLARENBOLE, 1835; their child is MARY ELIZABETH; 3. OLIVER, who married ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, in 1838; 4. STATIRA; 5. FRANKLIN.

The children of William M. Shackford and Joanna, his wife, were: I. William Henry; who graduated with honor at Harvard College, 1835; became Professor in Phillips Academy, Exeter; married Maria Parker Perry, daughter of Rev. Gardner B. Perry, D. D., Bradford, Mass.; died, 1842, leaving one son, William. II. Rev. Charles Chauncy, who graduated at Harvard College, 1835; married, 1. Charlotte L. Shackford; 2. Martha Bartlett; has by his last wife two children, Charles Chauncy and Alice. III. Augusta, married Moses P. Stacy. Their children, are, 1. Emma Chauncy; 2. Edward Porter; 3. Albert. IV. John Edward, who married Mary A. Harris. Their children are, 1. Charles Albert; 2. James Murray Robbins.

The children of John and Caroline Blunt Moore, are, 1. Georgianna, who married —— Davey of South Carolina, a lawyer; 2. John; 3. Caroline, who married Mr. Williamson, while he was an English consul in the state of Maine. He is now, with his wife and family, residing in England.

IV. The fourth child of Charles Chauncy was Samuel Chauncy. He was born May 12, 1767. He was from his boyhood a mariner. At an early period he sailed in command of a ship belonging to Col. Eliphalet Ladd. Afterwards he became joint proprietor with the sons of Col. Ladd, Messrs. Henry and Alexander Ladd. He ever evinced much prudence and intelligence as a commander, and was successful, as a supercargo, in his commerce.

About the year 1795 he married Betsey, the second daughter of the Colonel. In about 1799 their only living son, Charles William, was born. In 1802, May 30, Martha was born. She lived only until May 30, 1803. Of many other births none survived many days.

In 1807 Captain Chauncy purchased a beautiful location on the southerly side of Islington Street, fronting Ann Street. Here he erected a large three-story dwelling house, and commodious out-buildings. After some time he relinquished his marine pursuits, to enjoy the pleasures of domestic ease.

The life of a landsman, he soon discovered, was not congenial with the requirements of his health, morally or physically. About the year 1815, he sold his pleasant dwelling-house, and removed to a valuable farm and country seat owned by Mrs. Ladd in Stratham, some ten or twelve miles from Portsmouth, in the hope of finding advantages for health in a change of situation. Here, surrounded by the comforts of life, with leisure for reading and social intercourse, and the visits of friends, in agricultural pursuits, he hoped to find contentment and health.

But he still looked to the ocean as his home, where, "rocked on the billows of the deep," he might hope to find rest for his unsatisfied, diseased mind. Under the impression that his circumstances demanded an increase of income for future support, on the 17th of March, 1817, he took command of the Hannah in Portsmouth, and set sail for Bremen. In October, intelligence came that Capt. Chauncy had ended his life by suicide, aged 52.

Mrs. Chauncy, from the time Captain Chauncy sailed on his last voyage, made Madam Buckminster's house her home. In writing to her son Charles William, then a member of Harvard, on June 27, 1817, she said, "We have not yet heard from your father; O! I fear something has befallen him." On Oct. 29, she wrote to him again, enclosing a letter from one of the officers, giving an account of the death of Capt. Chauncy.

"Charles William, my son, you are the only object on earth that I wish to live for. You have now cause to look to God who has promised to be the father of the fatherless."

Mrs. Chauncy continued to reside in the family of her mother, then Madam Buckminster, widow of the Rev Joseph Buckminster, D. D., the father of the late Rev. Joseph Stevens Buckminster of Boston. She departed this life, Nov. 17, 1821, aged 45 years. Mrs. Chauncy was a lady of very noble qualities, and was highly esteemed in the extensive circle of her acquaintance. (*Communicated by* Dr. G. G. Brewster.)

V. Elizabeth Hirst, the fifth child of Charles Chauncy, was born July 11, 1769. She married Jeremiah Clarke of York, Maine. They had one child, Eliza C., who married, 1815, Lieut. John Porter, of the United States Navy, brother of Commodore Porter who died at Watertown, Mass., 1831. The children of Capt. Porter and his wife, Eliza C. Porter, were, 1. A daughter, born in Chester, Penn., who married Joseph Waddell, Esq., of Louisiana, with whom she lived four years, and died, leaving one son, who is a promising student in the College of St. James, Washington County, Maryland, where his grandmother, Mrs. Eliza C. Porter, now is. 2. Lieut. Bolton S. Porter, United States Navy, now on board the frigate Congress, in the Mediterranean. 3. Major Fitz John Porter, of the 4th Artillery, recently instructor of Artillery and Cavalry at West Point. He was brevetted twice during the war in Mexico, for gallant and distinguished services. 4. Lieut. David St. Leon Porter, of the 14th Infantry; died of the yellow fever in the harbor of Vera Cruz, on his way to the seat of war.

VI. Mary, the sixth child, was born April 9, 1771.

VII. Joanna was born Feb. 26, 1773.

VIII. Andrew was born Nov. 23, 1774.

IX. Jane was born April 6, 1776; died Nov. 20, 1779.

X. Shepley was born Aug. 25, 1777, and was named after that great and good friend of America, Bishop of St. Asaph. He d. Dec. 28, 1777.

XI. Lucy, born Oct. 20, 1778. She married Captain Yeaton of Portsmouth. They removed to Alexandria, and were living there, 1817.

XII. Robert, born Dec. 8, 1779; died the 20th of the same month.

Charles William, son of Samuel Chauncy and Betsey Ladd, his wife, was born about 1799. He was prepared for college in the academies at Portsmouth and Exeter. In 1815 he entered Harvard College, and took the degree of A. B. in 1819. In the Autumn of that year he began the study of Medicine, under James H. Pierrepont, M. D., in Portsmouth. In 1822 he took the degree of M. D. in the Medical Department of Harvard College.

"Having been aided greatly by tuition and advice, by Prof. John C. Warren, who was much interested in him, as a promising young man, he obtained, through his influence, the place of Apothecary in the Massachusetts General Hospital, which he filled to the entire satisfaction of the Faculty. And so full was the confidence of Dr. Warren in the character and attainments of the young gentleman, that he deemed him worthy of advancement in his profession. At the suggestion of Dr. Warren he resigned his situation in the Hospital, and embarked for Europe, with his friend and classmate, Dr. Israel H. Peirce, in order to increase his professional knowledge."

"He attended courses of the principal medical and scientific lectures in London, and laboriously committed to paper whatever related to his pro-

fession. His manuscript collection is now before me. One work consists of 554 quarto pages, closely written, and generally filled, entitled London Lectures, Clinics, &c. A great portion of these was taken in Guy's Hospital. There are also six volumes, octavo, containing sketches of Lectures attended by him in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, principally on the physiology, diseases, and operations of the eye. There are also two large quarto volumes in manuscript, containing 1071 pages, fully written, entitled 'Boston Medical Lectures.' There are also three books of 'cases' in his own professional practice."

"Dr. Chauncy, after a long absence abroad, returned to settle in the town of his nativity. He opened his professional office, April 5, 1827, in Portsmouth, with an extensive and costly library, rich professional engravings, and numerous surgical instruments of the most improved patterns, that European surgeons employ. The morning of his professional life was clear; the sun rose with brightness; his name was spoken with respect; his position as physician and surgeon was truly enviable. Diseases which had baffled the skill of his seniors were successfully confided to his care, and in cases that required the boldest acts of the surgeon, he was called to wield the instruments. He was especially successful in his operations on the organ of sight, for which he had qualified himself under the most eminent surgeons in London and Paris."

"His professional practice increased, Lyceums sought for his addresses, political gatherings on holidays for his orations, and medical halls for his lectures. In about the year 1834 there was a vacancy in the lecture room of the Berkshire Medical College, by the temporary absence of one of the professors. Dr. Chauncy was invited to fill the chair of the absentee during the lecture season. He entered on the duties of the chair very successfully, but suddenly became deranged, in the midst of a lecture! He was soon apparently restored, though he did not complete the course of lectures. On his return home his mind, after a time, gradually failed, from the disease in his mental organs. He declined all professional business, from the consciousness that he was not competent to attend to it. After trying the effects of a sea voyage, and on his return residing on his fine estate in Stratham, he was sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and afterwards to the Insane Retreat in Concord, New Hampshire; where he now is, the mere wreck of what he once was. His mind dwells principally on geology, and the history of ancient and modern dates. His ruling passion is the subject of the formation of the earth, and the creation of man. He will sometimes have written thoroughly quires of paper; then conceiving creation was earlier than his written suppositions, the works of weeks he consigns to the flames to give place to a newer manuscript of a more distant creation of the earth's birth. Thus passes the life of a man who was endowed with the highest gifts of nature, circumstanced with wealth, nourished in a home of virtue, nurtured in the halls of science, honored with distinction, loved for his kindness and goodness, and greeted for his superior worth; but now, and is to be, an unfortunate tenant of a mad-man's house, a recluse to the world, and a matter of hatred to himself."—*Extract of an interesting letter from* Dr. George G. Brewster of Portsmouth; to whom I am also indebted for other valuable materials for a history of this branch of the family.

It should be added that Charles William Chauncy, whose sad history has just been given, is the last descendant bearing the name of Chauncy in the line of Isaac Chauncy, eldest son of President Chauncy.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from page 73.]

CHARLES CHURCH, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Bristol. This Subscriber was a son of the well known Col. Benjamin Church, for a long period distinguished in the Indian and French wars. He was indeed the Gen. Putnam of that age. From numerous detached items, picked up during many years, the following pedigree is deduced; but without any pretension as to its completeness, or feeling any great confidence in its entire accuracy. Besides unpublished MSS., access has been had to Mitchell's Bridgewater, and Winsor's Duxbury. Valuable extracts from Records have been received from Mr. L. M. Boltwood.

Richard Church was born in 1608, came to Boston in 1630, freeman 1632, carpenter and millwright; was at Wessagusset and Plymouth in 1630, at Eel-river, Eastham, Hingham and Dedham. At the latter place he died, 27 Dec., 1668. He was a Sergeant in the Pequot war. There was cotemporary with him, a Garrett Church, about three years younger. They may have been brothers, but no evidence is found to establish the fact. In 1638, "or thereabouts," he was in the employ of Major General Gibbons of Boston.

Richard Church married Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Warren of Plymouth, about 1635. She died on the 4th of March, 1670, at Hingham. Their children were, 1. *Elizabeth*, m. to Caleb Hobart of Hingham, 20 Jan. 1657, died 1659. 2. BENJAMIN, the warrior, born at Plymouth, 1639; followed for some time the trade of his father; resided in Little Compton, and Bristol; died at the former place, 17 Jan. 1717–18, in the 78th year of his age, where there is a monument to his memory. See Reg. Vol. iv. p. 350; *Hist. King Philip's War*, edition 1827, p. xvi. He married Alice, dau. of Constant Southworth, 26 Dec. 1667, who died 5 March, 1718–19, in her 73d year. 3. *Richard*, died at Plymouth; of whom nothing more appears. 4. *Nathaniel*, of Scituate, 1666, settled in Little Compton; married Sarah Barstow, had seven children; removed to Virginia. 5. *Joseph*, born at Hingham, settled in Little Compton, wife Mary —— had seven children. 6. *Caleb*, of Dedham. See Drake's *Book of the Indians*, p. 263, 11th edition. He married Joanna, dau. of William Sprague, 1667, by whom he had children, Hannah and Ruth. 7. *Abigail*, born 22 June, 1647, married Samuel Thaxter, 1666, who died 1667. 8. *Deborah*, b. 1657, m John Irish, Jr. They had a dau. Lydia, who m. —— Gray, who also had a dau. Lydia, who m. —— Ladd. 9. *Lydia*, m. a Frenchman and settled in France. Letters and presents were from time to time received from her by her relatives. The name of her husband is not mentioned, but it is stated that they sailed from Newport for France before 1691.

Col. Benjamin Church had children by Alice (Southworth), 1. *Thomas*, born 1674, lived in Little Compton, died there, 12 Mar. 1746, aged 73. He wrote and published the history of his father's expeditions and adventures in the wars with the Indians, 4to, 1716. He mar. 1. Sarah Haymon, 21 Feb. 1698; 2d, Edith, dau. of John and Hannah Woodman, 16 April, 1712, who d. 3 June, 1718; 3d, Sarah ——, who d. April 2, 1768, aged 73. He had fourteen children. 2. *Constant*, b. May 12, 1676; a Captain under his father during most of his later expeditions, and much

resembled him.* There was a "Constan*tine* Church drowned in crossing Slade's Ferry in Tiverton," mentioned in the Boston Gazette of March 13th, 1727. 3. *Benjamin*, who died unmarried. There was a Benjamin Church of Boston, a well known auctioneer, then styled vendue-master. His place of business was in Newbury St., in 1747. 4. *Edward*, of Boston, also well known as a vendue-master. He may have succeeded Benjamin in the business, as he appears to have had the same stand in Newbury St., "two doors south of the sign of the Lamb;" which he had left in 1764. His wife was Elizabeth ——, who died April 18, 1766, aged 27.—*Mass. Gazette*, April 25, 1766. He had an only son, Benjamin, (probably the vendue-master just mentioned,) who was Deacon of Dr. Byles' Church, Harvard College (?) 1727, father of Dr. Benjamin Church, a distinguished scholar and patriot at the commencement of the Revolution, but who, from some unexplained cause, fell from his high position of patriot and betrayed his country. His wife, Elizabeth, died April 18, 1766, aged 27.—*Mass. Gazette*, April 25, 1766. He assisted President Stiles in his edition of Church's History of King Philip's War, published in 1772; furnishing him the materials for the biography of Col. Church, which accompanied it. He also composed the Latin Ode inserted at the end of the volume. In writing to Dr. Stiles, in April, 1772, he said concerning it, that he was "almost too old for such juvenile attempts; being upwards of 67." He lived with his grandfather "from his infancy till his death; about 11 years." He had another son besides the unfortunate Dr. Benjamin, and a daughter, married to a Mr. Fleming, a stationer. 5. CHARLES, the Subscriber, before mentioned, who had a family of children, all daughters. There was drowned with Constant Church, before mentioned, a Charles Church; but he was probably cousin to the Subscriber, and son of Nathaniel who married Sarah Barstow; for in 1730, "Thomas and Charles Church, Esquires, in behalf of themselves and the other heirs of Benjamin Church, Esq., [the old warrior] heretofore of Little Compton," petitioned the General Court for a tract of land on account of their father's services and sacrifices in the country's cause, and 500 acres were granted them. He died at Bristol, and his death is thus mentioned in the News-Letter of Jan. 8th, 1747:—"A few days ago died at Bristol, Charles Church, Esq.; High Sheriff for said County, and a Member of the Honourable House of Representatives for this Province. 6. Nathaniel, died an infant; 7. Elizabeth, who m. —— Rothbotham of Newport.

The fourteen children of Thomas Church, the oldest son of Col. Benjamin, by his three wives:—1. *Sarah*, b. Jan. 15, 1709; d. in infancy; 2. *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 10, 1713; 3. *Hannah*, b. Sept. 23, 1714; 4. *Priscilla*, b. Jan. 16, 1717, d. March 15, 1774; 5. *Thomas*, b. May, 1718, d. Aug. 21, 1718; 6. *Sarah*; 7. *Thomas*, b. May 31, 1720, d. July 4, 1720; 8. *Sarah*, b. May 15, 1721, m. Samuel Bayley, 1742; 9. *Thomas*, b. July 13, 1722, d. Oct. 5, 1722; 10. *Benjamin*, b. Sept. 9, 1723, d. Sept. 27, 1723; 11. *Mary*, b. Jan. 2, 1725, m. Aaron Wilbor, 1748; 12. *Thomas*, b. Sept. 1, 1727, m. Ruth Bayley, 1748; 13. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 10, 1732, d. Aug. 4, 1749; 14. *Mercy*, b. Sept. 18, 1734, m. Perez Richmond, 1754.

The children of Nathaniel Church, son of the first Richard, by Sarah Barstow:—1. *Abigail*, b. 1666; 2. *Richard*, 1668; 3. *Nathaniel*, 1670;

* It is said in a MS. of Dr. Stiles (1772) that Constant Church died March 26, 1726, aged 49. I am inclined to the opinion that the Doctor was misinformed as to the exact date, and that the Gazette refers to Constant, the son of Col. Benjamin Church.

4. *Alice*, 1679; 5. *Joseph*, 1681; 6. *Charles*, 1683, supposed to be the same drowned in 1727, before mentioned; 7. *Sarah*.

Children of Joseph, brother of Nathaniel, by Mary:—1. *Mary*, b. 1666; 2. *John*, 1668; 3. *Alice*, 1670; 4. *Benjamin*, 1672; 5. *Sarah*, 1673; 6. *William*, 1675; 7. *Deborah*, who married —— Gray.

There was a Samuel Church engaged as a missionary by the Society for propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others. He was both teacher and preacher, as early as 1711. In 1716 he preached to the Indians at Fall River. To what family did he belong?

Dea. HEZEKIAH HUNTINGTON, who subscribed for twelve copies of Prince's Chronology, was born in Norwich, Conn., Dec. 16, 1696.

His father, who had preceded him in the deaconship of the Rev. James Fitch's church in Norwich, was the first born male child in the new town, his birth occurring Nov. 1, 1660, the settlement having been made during the spring of the same year. His grandfather, the first Christopher, was born in England, and brought, while yet a mere child, with three or four other brothers, into Roxbury, Mass., by his mother, Margaret, the father having died on the passage.

Hezekiah was the sixth in a family of twelve children. He was married twice, first to Hannah Frink, July 9, 1719, who died Sept. 4, 1746, and was the mother of all his children but the last. He married for his second wife, Widow Dorothy Williams of Bristol, March 23, 1748–9, and she died Feb. 27, 1774, aged 67 years.

He had a family of twelve children, four of whom were sons, two of these dying in infancy. The other two were graduates of Yale, Hezekiah in 1744, and Gurdon in 1757. The former died unmarried, May 15, 1747. The latter married, Nov. 8, 1764, Lydia, widow of Elisha Lathrop, Esq., and died Dec. 28, 1767, leaving no children; so that the subject of this notice had no descendants of the Huntington name in the third generation, excepting one grand-daughter, the child of his youngest daughter, who married a Huntington, and she left no sons.

Of his eight daughters, two, the first Hannah, and Eunice, d. unmarried. Anna, born Aug. 9, 1722, married Prosper Wetmore, Esq., of Norwich. Abigail, born June 22, 1731, married 1st, Thomas Frink, and 2d, Rev. Mr. Conant. Eunice, born June 12, 1735, married John Williams. Dorothy, born Sept. 27, 1737, married Dr. Leonard. Lucy, born Dec. 18, 1741, married Samuel Williams. Hannah, born Nov. 3, 1750, married Col. Joshua Huntington, of the fourth generation, though only a single year younger than herself, a son of Gen. Jabez, and brother of the four distinguished patriots and officers of the Revolution, Generals Jedediah, Andrew, Ebenezer and Zachariah.

Hezekiah was a prominent man in Norwich, from his majority. It was owing not a little to his influence that Norwich was made half shire town of New London County. He was ready for all enterprises started to promote the social, religious or civil welfare of his native town; and was honored by his fellow citizens with yearly proofs of their confidence and esteem. He was a member of the Conn. Council from 1740 to 1743, and again from 1748 to 1773. He attained the military rank of Lieut. Col., and for many years was Judge of the County Court. As the crisis of our revolutionary history approached he took a decided stand with the patriots of the day. We find his name at the head of a committee of fourteen of the prominent citizens of Norwich, appointed to direct the movements of the people in the threatened conflict with the mother land.

Next to his, on that list, stands the name of the Hon. Jabez Huntington, above named.

After a life of great honor and usefulness, both in the church and state, he met a sudden death during a session of his court in New London, Feb. 10, 1773. Affection has recorded upon his grave-stone this truthful and appropriate estimate of his worth:—"His piety, affability, prayers and example, wisdom and experience, endeared him to his friends and y^e^ state."

It may sufficiently indicate the religious character of the Huntington family of that period to state, that of the seven deacons of the First Congregational church in Norwich, who had been chosen in Norwich at the time Hezekiah entered upon the office in 1737, five were Huntingtons—viz., two Simons, father and son, Christopher, Ebenezer, son of the second Simon, and Hezekiah, son of Christopher; while two of these had taken wives from the families of the other two deacons, Leppingwell and and Adgate.

It will indicate another characteristic of the family to state, that of the seven town clerks of Norwich, between the years 1678 and 1828, six were Huntingtons, all of them lineally descended from the grandfather of Hezekiah, and of these, Isaac, an older brother of Hezekiah, held the office for 37 years. E. B. H.

NOTES ON THE QUINCY PEDIGREE

Published in the January Number of the Register, p. 71.

We have received, since the publication of the January number, a communication from a member of the Quincy family giving the following additions and corrections to the Quincy pedigree.

The family record of the Hon. Edmund Quincy, who m. Elizabeth Wendell, and died in 1788, as taken from the Family Bible:

I. Edmund, m. Ann Hurst.*
II. Henry, m. 1st, Mary Salter; 2d, Eunice Newell.
III. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Sewall, son of the Rev. Joseph Sewall, D. D., of the Old South in Boston.
IV. Abraham, unmarried.
V. Catherine, unmarried.
VI. Sarah, m. William Greenleaf.
VII. Esther, m. Judge Jonathan Sewall, [for a long time reputed the author of the well known papers, "Massachusettensis." He lived in Quebec.]
VIII. Jacob (the youngest son), a physician, m. Elizabeth Williams, 1760, died in St. Eustatia, June 15, 1773.
IX. Dorothy, m. 1st, John Hancock, Gov. of Massachusetts, &c.; 2d, Capt. James Scott. She was the youngest of the family,

Dr. Jacob Quincy, (viii.) who m. Elizabeth Williams, had,

I. Jacob, who m. Ann Bigelow.

* A correspondent thinks this should be *Huske;* and we find among our *Gen. and Biog. Memoranda*, that "Mrs. Ann Quincy, consort of Mr. Edmund Quincy, Jr., of Boston, died of the small-pox at Roxbury, June 8th, 1764, aged 41; she was eldest dau. of the late Hon. Ellis Huske, Esq., of Portsmouth." For some account of the Huskes see *History and Antiquities of Boston*, 598, 679, 788. Another fact makes against the name of Hurst, there being no such name, to our knowledge; but there is the name Hirst. See *Ib.* p. 670, 557, &c.

II. Elizabeth Wendell, who m. Asa Clapp.
III. Mary, who m. James Kettell.
IV. Abraham Howard, who m. Mary Holland. He d. at Washington, D. C., Sept. 11, 1840.
V. John Williams, merchant and Notary Public, who m. Abigail Atkins. He d. in Boston, Jan. 20, 1834. She is living at the age of 84
VI. Samuel Maverick, who m. Sarah Smart.

Jacob Quincy who m. Ann Bigelow had,

I. Eliza, who m. William Goodenow, Attorney at Law.
II. William; III. Charles E.; IV. John, unmarried.
V. Ann, who m. the Rev. S. L. Pomroy, D. D.
VI. Mary, who m. the Rev. Isaac Wethrell.

Elizabeth Wendell Quincy who m. Asa Clapp, had

I. Elizabeth Wendell, m. to Gov. Levi Woobury, of N. Hampshire. (See Reg. vol. i. p. 86.)
II. Frances Billings, who m. 1st, the Rev. Mr. Olney; 2d, Samuel Brooks, Esq.
III. Charles Q., who m. Julia Octavia Wingate.
IV. Asa William H., who m. Julia Dearborn.
V. Mary J. Gray, who m. Edward Emerson, Attorney at Law.

Mary Quincy, who m. James Kettell, had Mary, James, Catherine Q., Jacob Q., and Elizabeth C.

Children of Abraham Howard and Mary (Holland) Quincy. Mary A., John, deceased, Abraham, deceased, Eliza Wendell, Sarah, deceased, Hannah, Nancy, Susan and Thomas H., reside in Washington, D. C.

Children of John Williams and Abigail (Atkins) Quincy—Abigail, John, Robert, (all deceased.) Martha Atkins; Silas Atkins, m. Hannah H. Putnam; Thomas Dennie, m. Julia C., dau. of William D. Bradford, Esq.; John Williams, m. Catherine F., dau. of Hon. Stephen Allen of New York; Elizabeth A. W., who m. William Wales of Dorchester; Mary N. who m. John A. Perry, of Manchester, N. H.

Children of Samuel Maverick and Sarah (Smart) Quincy: Sarah, who m. —— Goodhue, deceased; Eliza, who m. Timothy Keith; Nancy, who m. —— Norton; Mary, who m. —— Wood; Helen and Caroline, unmarried.

Quincy—Huske.—In Reg. for Jan. last, p. 72, it is said, Edmund Quincy m. Miss Hurst, and had Edmund, &c. This would leave the impression that she was. dau. of Grove Hirst, who m. a dau. of Judge Saml. Sewall, and a sister to Mary Hirst, who m. Sir William Pepperell, and Jane H., who m. (Dec. 23, 1729) Rev. Addington Davenport, and Elizabeth who m. Rev. Charles Chauncy, D. D. I think Edmund Quincy's wife was Huske not Hurst; for in Ellis Huske's will (dated Dec. 14, 1751), we find mention of children, "John —— ; Olive, m. Daniel Ridge, who d. without children; Ann m. Edmund Quincy, Jr., who had dau. Mary, who m. Jacob Sheafe, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H.; Mary, m. John Sherburne, and d. before her father without heirs." Will proved April 30, 1755.

Ellis Huske was appointed a counsellor in N. H., 1733, in which office he continued till his death in 1755. He lived in Portsmouth; his wife Mary d. March 8, 1745–6, aged 43; was dau. of Ichabod and Mary (Jose) Plaisted; born Oct. 6, 1702, sister of Samuel Plaisted, who married Gov. Benning Wentworth's sister Hannah. J. W.

DUNCK, BREWSTER, PRICE, PETERSFIELD.

[Communicated for the Register by C. J. Hoadly, Esq., of Hartford, Ct.]

Whereas Mary Dunck the wife of Thomas Dunck of Saybrook in the Colony of Conecticutt in New England intends shortly by Gods permission and wth the consent of her sayd husband a voyage for England in pursuance of some matters of great concernment to her there, and we being informed that a considerable estate unto her belonging in the sayd Kingdom of England, upon pretence of the death of the sayd Mary, or other pretences, hath bene, or now is unjustly (as she sayth) detained from her and her lawfull issue, to whome the same by inheritance right doth or may belong: Wee therefore upon the earnest desire and request of the sayd Mary haue graunted to her these our letters testimoniall, to testify to all to whome these prsents shall come that upon the depositions of sundry credible persons and testimony of others to us knowne, We are certainly informed that the sayd Mary Dunck was heretofore at her first comeing ouer from England and since knowne and called by the name of Mary Price, being the naturall and lawfull daughter of Mr. Walter Price sometime of Newington Butts in the county of Surray neere London, and that at the s^{d} time of her comeing ouer (about 25 yeares agoe) she was a widow, haueing beene the wife of Philip Petersfield of Holborne parrish in Turnestile Ally deceased, since which she joyned in marriage to one Thomas North of New Hauen in Newengland aforsayd, deceassed. by whome she had lawfull issue as by extract or testimonie of the Records doth appeare two sonns and one daughter all now liueing viz Thomas North aged near 21 yeares, John North aged about nineteen and Bathshua aged near sixteen yeares; which Mary after the dicease of the sayd Thomas North her second husband, was againe married to her husband that now is as aforsayd, We do also farther certify that the sayd Mary hath a good reporte to be a woman of a sober and blameless life and conuersation and therefore the premises considered, we doe hereby recommend the sayd Mary and her s^{d} claime and case to the pious consideration of such authority or other persons to whome these presents shall come, to further her in any just right she hath or ought to haue for her selfe and her sayd fatherless children according to equity and justice, in any houses, lands tenements or other estate after the decease of her sayd father Mr Walter Price or otherwise. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set or hands and seales this seuenth day of Nouember 1670.

(seal) Wm Joanes and a seale
In hujus sanctionem colonia Connecticut affixi — James Bishop and a seale
p me John Allyn, Secretry. — Assists of his Matics Colony of Connecticut in New England.

Margarett Goodyeare of New Haven, in New England, widow, aged about 56 yeares, testifieth, that Mary Dunck, the wife of Thomas Dunck of Saybrook in the Colony of Connecticut in New England, planter came over from England unto Newengland with one Mrs Brewster, and that the sayd Mrs Brewster told y^{e} deponent she had y^{e} sayd Mary at Mr Brewster her brother house then liueing at Kenington Green in the parish of Water Lambeth, the deponent farther sayth that the sayd Mary was knowne to her by the name of Mary Price as her mayden name, and soe called herselfe and that she had bin the wife of Philip Petersfield being then when she came ouer a widow about 16 or 17 yeares of age, farther

testifies that the sayd Mary did liue with her the sayd deponent about two yeares at New Hauen afoarsayd, and in that time told of her fathers name viz. Mr. Walter Price liueing then at Newington Butts near —— and of some considerable estate due to her and allso testifyeth that she since married to one Thomas North of Newhauen afoarsd by whom she had three children viz. Thomas, John and Bathshua North and that her sayd husband dyeing she afterward marryed the sayd Thomas Dunck her now husband: her sayd 3 children being yet living and further sayth not. 4th Nouember 1670, taken upon oath before me

(seal) in hujus sanctionem Colonia Conecticutt sigillum affixi ꝑ me John Allyn Secretry.

Wm Joanes, Assistant of his ma^tics^ Colony of Conecticutt afoarsayd

The testimony of John Willford aged about 55 years :—

That about the yeare 1641 there cam ouer to Newengland one Mary Price as shee then was comonly called, and went under that name till she was marryed in New Haven to one Thomas North, by the which Thomas North she had three children, two sonns and one daughter, after this, the foresayd Thomas North being deceased, she marryed w^th^ one Thomas Dunck (whose wife she now is) liueing in Seabrook in the colony of Conecticutt. Further this deponent sayth that about the year 1648, he the sayd deponent goeing from Newengland to old, the foresayd Mary Price sent a letter by him to her father Mr Walter Price then liueing in Newington Butts, the which letter he delivered unto her mother in law Mr Price his wife, her father then at that time being la [me?] abed, as his wife then tould, but she tould him, she would give it him, and soe it seemed to him she did by what returne she made that they understood there daughter Mary was toward maryadge and her father would haue her come ouer and be marryed in England for . . . . reasons she gaue, the one was that after her fathers death shee was heir to a good estate, soe that this deponant understood he owned her to be his daughter, and farther sayth not. 4th Nouember 1670. Taken upon oath before me Wm Joanes Assist of his Ma^tics^ Colony of Conecticutt in New England.

(seal) In hujus sanctionem Colonia Conecticutt sigillum affixi ꝑ me John Allyn Secretry.

Wm Gibbons aged about 58 yeares testifyeth that he knows the foresayed Mary Price as she then was called, liueing in New Hauen, which sayd Mary marryed w^th^ one Thomas North by whom she had three children, two sonns and one daughter, and after his decease marryed w^th^ one at Saybrook whose name is Thomas Dunck, and farther sayth not. 4^th^ Nouember 1670. Taken upon oath before me Wm Joanes Assist: as afoarsd.

Dunton's Life and Errors.—In the June and July Numbers of Notes and Queries, for 1856, will be found an account of "Marriot, the famous eater of Gray's Inn," mentioned by Dunton, and concerning whom the editor of Life and Errors could find no mention. W. H. W.

NEW ENGLAND AND NEW JERSEY.

[Communicated by S. H. Congar, Esq.]

Our First Meeting House.—In six hours from "Beef-point," on the Passaic, in these days of progress, the traveller may find himself at Branford, eight miles beyond New Haven, on Long Island Sound, on the hills, which were the homes of the Harrisons, Lindsleys, Piersons, Dods, Wards and others, the associates of the Milford and New Haven "frends" in colonization. The Indians called it Totoket. From them it was purchased by New Haven people, who granted it in 1644 to settlers from Wethersfield, among whom were the Swaines. With these, Abraham Pierson and part of his church and congregation united. According to Trumbull's history, when a majority of the inhabitants and the church and pastor abandoned the place, to enjoy and maintain "the true religion" in their new "town on Passaic river," they took with them both the church and town records, the former containing the baptisms, the latter the births and deaths. If this was the case, one has been restored to its legitimate guardians, and may there be consulted—the other, remaining with the church and pastor, is to be numbered with the lost records of the past. In the former is to be seen the autograph of Jasper Crane, Lawrence Ward, and Abraham Pierson, their signatures to agreements or as witnesses, and though the early records of the church, in many respects valuable, are "no where," yet Newark is singularly fortunate in still possessing two invaluable volumes, the loss of which to the historian and genealogist would be irreparable.

Among the names at Branford, were the Wards, Lindsleys, Harrisons, Dods, Sargants and Plums, at its first settlement. In 1648, there were the Piersons, John Ward, Sen'r, and "goodman Rose." In 1652, John Ward, Jun'r, and in 1663, John Crane, Thomas Huntington, the son-in-law of Jasper Crane, and Josiah Ward. John Morris married (at New Haven) Elizabeth, a daughter of Richard Harrison. Thomas Pierson, Sen'r, married (at Branford) Mary Harrison. Richard Harrison, Sen'r, died at Branford, Oct. 25, 1653. Benjamin Harrison, son of Richard, was born July 30th, 1655. Richard, with his sons Samuel, Benjamin, John, Joseph, George and Daniel, all with the exception of John, appear to have been heads of families within the limits of Newark in its first half century. John Ward, Sen'r, John Ward, Jun'r, or "the dish-turner," and Josiah Ward, are still represented in the three-score of the names in the Directory, though many of them, with their neighbors, are innocent of the knowledge of the names of their grand-fathers. The two John Wards both had sons of the same name—John and Nathaniel. The "turner's" sons were John and Nathaniel, Samuel, Caleb and Josiah. His daughters were Abigail Gardner, and Sarah Tichenor. The sons of John Ward, Sen'r, were John, who married first Mary Lyon, and subsequently Abigail Kitchel—and Nathaniel, the husband of Christiana Swaine. The sons-in-law of John Ward, Sen'r, were Jabez Rogers, the husband of Sarah, Samuel Harrison of Mary, John Cooper, of Phebe, Joseph Harrison of Dorcas, and Eliphalet Johnson, whose wife was Deborah. Of the venerable men who, not many years since, were numbered with the living, and known through the length and breadth of this then quiet pleasant village, Abraham Ward was in the line of Nathaniel, and James Ward was in that of John, the two sons of John Ward, Sen'r. The late Gen. Thomas Ward was of John Ward, Jun'r, or "the turner," in the line of Nathaniel.

The Wards seem to have been of one family, as there is a common tradition that a female relative was the first of her sex to leap on shore, when the good vessel which "transported" the Branford party found a convenient landing at "Beef-point" on the Passaic. This "lover's leap" would probably have been forgotten long since, but for the fact that in the playful strife for the honor of first entering the promised land, Josiah Ward the young and loving, gallantly gave his hand to Elizabeth the daughter of "Leftenant Samuel Swaine," soon to be Elizabeth Ward; and the shouts and merriment of the occasion were associated with the "sun-bonnet and short gown" with which she was adorned, which, with other goodly apparel worn on that day, was treasured and exhibited for more than a century. That Elizabeth Ward, subsequently the wife of David Ogden, and the mother of John, David, Swaine, and Col. Josiah Ogden, was the successful young lady, is manifest from the light the old book at Branford sheds upon the tradition. Samuel Ward, the son of Josiah and Elizabeth, at the age of ninety, was laid with the Ogdens his brethren. Their descendants, if relationship exists beyond the third or fourth generation, which seems an open question, may gather around his narrow house, and tell the story.

The faith and hope of those "men of old" may be learned from their wills. David Ogden, in 1691, says—"First, I bequeath my soul unto the hands of Almighty God, hoping for salvation from the riches of His grace, by the lone merits of Jesus Christ, and through faith in His blood. Also I commit my body to the earth, decently to be buried, and there to rest until the resurrection of the just." In 1694 John Ward, Sen'r, departed. Hear him! "*Imprimis*, I commit my soul immortal unto God who gave it, to glorify Him, and to be glorified by Him for evermore. I give my body to the dust, of which it was made, to be decently and honorably buried, in hope of a better resurrection by Jesus Christ, who shall change this vile, frail, and corruptible body of mine into the likeness of His own glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able to subdue all things to Himself, that so I may be ever with the Lord, which is far best of all." As he and his, Colonel John Cooper and his second wife, the mother of the Sergeants, Obadiah Bruen, Richard Harrison, and the mother of the Condits, Young, Nesbit, and Clisbe, who fled from persecution in Scotland, with Patrick Falconer,

> "a real saint,
> Who suffered much for Christ and did not faint,
> And when his race was run ending his story
> He sweetly past through death to endless glory,"

were laid in the worthless spot through which the chief rulers, its legal guardians, consented to open a highway in consideration of an equivalent for 33 by 45 feet of "the town lot," the knowledge of the original location of the primitive, "I. W. 1688" (Joseph Walters) was lost, with John Ward's and others' mementoes.

Rebecca, a daughter of Abraham Pierson, was the wife of Joseph Johnson, whose drum summoned the town to legislate and worship, and to worship before they legislated, and to battle. She was born at Branford, Dec. 10th, 1654, and died Nov. 8th, 1732, aged 78. They laid her by her father, among her kindred, on the summit and in the centre of the natural mound, directly in the rear of the first meeting house, in the midst of the congregation. She was

"a faithful loving wife,
She loved her husband as her life,
Sharp Death hath snatched her son away,
For we are all but dust and clay,
So, necessary would it be,
To live in love as well as she."

Then, the trees of the forest shall again flourish where the not "rude forefathers" sleep, and protected by the strong arm of the law, and public sentiment, Mount Pleasant will not be the only attractive and interesting "small tract *allotted* for a burying place."—*Newark, N. J. Paper.* M. P.

NOTES FOR THE HISTORY OF MALDEN.

[Communicated by William B. Sheedd.]

GENEALOGY OF THE WADES.

The numbers in brackets refer to the numbers in the history of Medford, page 559.

Samuel Wade [No. 28½ and probably No. 25] married Miss Martha Upham, and lived in this town on Salem Street, on the north side. The distance from the corner of Salem Street, near the Baptist Church, to the gate in front of his house was 750 short paces—or about 115 rods, and the house stood 80 paces back from the street with two elm trees in front. At that house he died January 8th, 1788. The old estate descended to his son Edward Wade who rebuilt the house, and finally it came down to his son Edward [No. 41] who sold it to James Wait the Blacksmith. Wait sold it to Simon Hall Barrett—and Barrett sold it to Daniel J. Coburn, Esq., the present owner. During the present summer the old Wade mansion has been moved from its original position to near the Saugus railroad, 350 paces southerly and altered and repaired. A new and costly dwelling is now being erected on its ancient site by Mr. Coburn the proprietor.

The number of children born to the said Samuel and Martha Wade is unknown to me. The genealogy in the history of Medford mentions but two sons, viz., James [29] and Edward [30].

James Wade [No. 29] born June 1750 (?) married his cousin Mary, the daughter of Rev. Edward Upham of Newport, who was the brother of his mother.

About 40 (?) years ago, this James Wade moved from Malden to the western part of this state, and in a few years after to the state of Ohio where he finally died. He had by this Mary Upham, his wife, the following named children:—Martha, Nancy B., Mary, James, Samuel, Theodore L., Charles H., Benjamin F., and Edward, all which and their descendants are mentioned in the history of Medford. The two last named are members of Congress from Ohio. It is said that there is also a son Sydney in this family who is not mentioned in that history.

Edward Wade, [No. 30] born in this town June 7th 1744 married Rebecca Harnden, (daughter of John Harnden and Rebecca Parker his wife) June 10, 1770. He resided on his paternal estate, was Representative from this town in the Mass. Legislature in the year 1798, and died Aug. 20, 1825, aged 81 years.

His wife Rebecca Harnden was born December 10th. 1748 (?) and died July 1, 1826 aged 78 (?) years.

The above named Edward Wade [No 30] and Rebecca Harnden his wife had the following children, whose births I find recorded on the town books, as follows :—

1. Rebecca [No. 44] born July 1, 1772, m. Major John Wade, of Medford, April 10, 1794, and died June 13, 1846.
2. Lucy [No. 45] b. Jan. 19, 1774, m. Stephen Wait, of Malden, ——, and died ——, 1827.
3. Pamelia [No. 46] b. June 23, 1775, m. Daniel Wait, of Malden, ——, and died ——.
4. Susan [nah] [No. 47] b. Oct. 23, 1778, m. 1st, Ezra Green : 2d, Eb. Townsend.
5. Edward [No. 41] b. March 5, 1780, m. Nancy Hoskins, d. Nov. 27, 1836.
6. Esther [66] b. March 29 (?) 1782, m. Joseph Witherbee.
7. Fitch [No. 42 and 65] b. Oct. 8, 1784, d. Oct. —, 1844, unm.
8. Elizabeth (or Betsy) [No. 67] b. Jan. 23, 1786, m. Daniel Hitchins.
9. Martha (or Patty) [No. 68] b. Feb. 5, 1790, m. Abel Winship, of Charlestown, d. Feb. 23, 1841.
10. Henry [No. 43] b. July 31, 1792, lives in Ohio, unmarried.

Also three children who died in infancy, viz. : Edward, April 13, 1779 ; —Henry, June 14, 1785 ; and another, not named on the records, August 21, 1786.

N. B. In the history of Medford, the above named Fitch, Esther, Elizabeth and Martha Wade are erroneously stated as being the children of Edward Wade, No. 41—the fact is they are children of his father, Edward Wade, No. 30, and Rebecca Harnden.

The name of Mr. Witherbee and Mr. Winship are also erroneously stated in the history, and the names of all the children are disorderly arranged and without dates.

Edward Wade [41] (son of Edward Wade and Rebecca Harnden ;) and Nancy Hoskins (daughter of William Hoskins and Rebecca Homans) intermarried at Malden in the year 1814.

Mr. E. Wade [41] was Representative from this town to the Mass. Legislature in the years 1826, 1827, 1828, 1831, 1832, and died Nov. 27, 1836, aged 56 years. Mrs. Nancy Wade his wife died Dec. 30, 1822, aged 31 years. They had the following named children as appears by their family record, to wit,

1. Rebecca Hoskins Wade, born January 1, 1815.
2. Nancy Wade, born Oct. 14, 1816, died Nov. 22, 1822.
3. Lucy Wade, born Sept. 3, 1818, married Z. Rogers.
4. Clarissa Wade, born October 9, 1820.
5. Edward Wade, born August 14, 1822.

Emigrants to Pennsylvania.—Theo. F. Scheffer of Philadelphia proposes to print " A Supplement to the Colonial Records, compiled from original MSS., in the Secretary's office, a Collection of *thirty thousand* names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French, Portuguese and other emigrants in Pennsylvania ; chronologically arranged from 1727 to 1776," &c. The compilation has been made from the originals by Mr. J. D. Rupp.—[*Publisher's Circular.*

LETTER OF EDMUND QUINCY.

EDITOR NEW ENG. HIST. & GEN. REGISTER. *Boston, January 14th*, 1857.

Dear Sir:—In my last communication with you I proposed to publish some old letters of the Quincy family, and as I see by the last number of the Antiquarian Journal that you consider them of some interest to your readers, I now give to you the copy of another which seems to have been written at a very interesting period and in a very earnest and patriotic spirit.

The letter is addressed by Edmund Quincy to his daughter Dolly, the wife of John Hancock. Yours, &c., J. GARDNER WHITE.

Lancastir, July 22nd 1775.

Dear Daughter Dolly:—This day I have your good Lr. of 11th instt. for wch I'm obliged. I am very sorry to hear of Mr H's gout—& especially that he's in want of your spectacles: if I understand you right, I wish I had such as wd. suit him, but by one means or other I'm reduced to a single pair of temple spec.—and one pair of bows—that I'm very sure can suit him in no respect—and here am void of all supply: I hope you'l hear he's better in both respects next post. I pray his health may be continued as his present station calls for so great an exertion of every mental power, as well as bodily—and as I hinted to you in a former, it is by no means impossible, it is to me not improbable that the present grand *Council* of *American Safety*, convened in the City of *Philadelphia* may have ye lasting honor of being recorded in ye future annals of ye American & European World, as ye remarkable instrument in ye hands of the Allwise Governor of the Universe, not only of confirming & establishing the liberty of America & Britain, but likewise of flashing such palpable light upon ye Subjects of other Kdoms & States of Europe as gradually in conjunction with other means may become irresistable, under ye direction of Heaven, of breaking ye bands & bursting ye cords asunder, by which those people have been so long held of their despotic & tyrannical Masters: their cries, I doubt not, have long since reached ye *throne* of the *King* of *Kings* & *Lord* of *Lords*, to Whom we are told, *vengeance belongeth* & that *it will not tarry!* . . It is now more & more evident, that, as Genl Lee tells Genl Burgoin, in his Lr. published, that a regular Plan of Despotism has been long since laid in ye Brit: Court, & is now fruitlessly tho' forceably carrying into Execution by a *Cabal* of *fools* & *Knaves*, who have been providentially led to commense their plan in these Colonies, being very happily, for us, made to believe, by *H:* & his apostate adherents, that no resistance was to be feared from the *Pusilanimous Americans*, especially from ye *N Engd. Yancas*,—tho' had been foremost in their boastings on paper: full cr. has been given to this *Tory Doctrine*. I doubt not, till advice of the Opposition of 19th of April at Concord, &c.—by ye arrival of the provincial packet now return'd; & even then we are informed that adminstration *happily for us* refused to give any cr. to the advice as no news had been receiv'd from G. Gage, his packet not being arriv'd when ours left England, tho' sailed 4 days before ours; which appears to be a remarkable providentl. circumstance in our favor: by this means administration must be singularly embarrass'd & perplex'd, their advices, supplies of men, monies, &c. much retarded: an awful incident for G. G. at this special time of distress as he's under in Boston, as if we may form a Guess at them from accounts almost weekly rec'd. of the scarcity and dearness of provisions, sickness (very mortal) among his troops ashore, & among ye Seamen, & constant fears of an attack from ye provincial Army (tor some time past threatned) we have reason to

think his present Circumstances are peculiarly gloomy & discouraging. I am in hopes that the advices of Bunker hill fight, &c. may arrive ere any advices to G. G. leave Eng^d.—if they should, y^e men^t. perplexity will be greatly augmented: and as G. certainly therein lost 1500 officers & men; if the Cabal be not really *render'd mad*, surely they must be led to believe that a *Sovereign providence* has seen fit to counter-work their diabolical Plan of Despotic power: let us rejoyce that we are in *his hands*, let us have our eyes up to him & not only be of y^e N°. of those who have kept a *Solemn fast*, but of those who have *kept such a Fast as God has chosen*. May his all pervading spirit have sanctified y^e past solemnity to the Millions, who we suppose have observ'd y^e day upon y^e recomendation of y^e Continental Congress; & may his Grace have been sufficient to have caused great multitudes of his people in every Colony to *resolve* to return from y^e *Error of their way* & without delay to *to turn their feet* into the *ways* of *his Testimonies;* a happy effect indeed, then, of the First American Congressional Appointment of y^e kind: I hope a Merciful Providence may in his own due time grant his American people such an happy issue of the present *unnatural contest*, as that y^e next congressional appointment of a Relig^s. nature may be *a day of thanksgiving* to Heaven for a restoration of peace upon a Constitutional Settlement between y^e parent Country & these at present afflicted and distressed Colonies.

This day I have y^e pleasure of receiving y^e first L^r. presid^t. Hancock had wrote me from Phyladelphia & have also sight of yo^s. of 3^d inst^t. to y^e Sister Katy—in w^ch you complain of having rec'd no advices from home—This is y^e 3^d. I have wrote since y^e June 15^th.—I am sorry to hear by your last of Mad^m Hancock being unwell, hope it was only y^e Effects of ye Warm Season—you forgot to mention y^e rec^t of mine of 9^th of June under cover of Mad^m Hancock & was forwarded as y° desire to Mr Salisbury at Worcester: my last to you was via Watertown ^th carr^r. Mr. H. says nothing of any L^r from me at w^ch I don't Wonder the Lett^r I'm now writing is by my L^r book y^e 4^th date & pretty long letters too: y^e first of June 7^th was sent ab^t. 8 days before B. hill fight to D^r Warrens care to forward, w^t became of it I don't yet know hope it was sent, & y^e other by D^r Church. Mr H's. dated 7^th June so that they may be all got Safe, tho. I've no advice—I'm obliged w^th Mr H's peculiar expressions as well as actions of kindsness, hope he will be rewarded Sevenfold. I'm concerned least his health shd not comport with his present *great business:* I shall as he desires write him of all y^e affr^s among us of w^ch I can get y^e knowledge & I have so done till I thot I had taken up too much of his Valuable time. I'm obliged with his kind tho^ts of K. S.—I've communicated w^t he writes touching her to y^e Sisters and they will act as prudence directs. I w^d have you not write to her upon it. She pleases y° S^r G. in her behaviour in y^e Family & she & y^r S^r K. take her w^th them where they go comonly: & she behaves well, my 2 pupils come on in their Writing &c—they are very Smart Children, Education only wanting. J° H: grows a very Stout fine boy . . . I wrote you in my last—I call'd at Mr Rice's to see y^e Twins—named John Hancock & Dolly Quincy, gave y^e nurse y^e unexpected vails. I think them a Couple fine Children, consid^d as twins. I was mistaken abt. Mr Palfry whom I saw at Marlboro' & told me he design'd in 3 Weeks for Phyl^a but since I hear he is an Aid de Camp to Gen^l Lee—I note w^t y° say as to y° Supply of Clo: I'm sorry for y^e occasion, your valuable Articles in y^e large trunk at B° were all taken & pack't in y^e Seal skin Tr'k by y° S^r Q. & K. S. . . . When Cir-

cumstances will admit we shall be glad to come & see you at W^{n}. I obs: by Mr H's L^{r} you are not to be seen there without change of name. I wish peace may be soon restored to our *Israel*—but let us wait patiently to see y^{e} Salvation of a Good God.

You enquire ab^{t} your S^{r} Sewall, I'm sorry to say that y^{e} comunication betw. Boston & Lancaster is Strangely obstructed, I nor or then hear of her being well but not so of her husband: I believe he would have gone for Lond^{n} a m^{o} ago but is hinder'd Y^{o} poor Cousine B^{d} is, I hear in Boston—with whom I know not till this W: I thot she was at Barnste or elsewhere wth M^{r} Bourn. Providence has seen fit to afflict us with a parching draught, y^{e} heat of Weather has been & is great: the Circumstances of the Confined inhabitants of both Civil & Mil^{y} are become y^{e} more deplorable & hazardous; I apprehd much danger of some *cpidemical raging disorder*, arising from a *Crowd* of *dirty people*, in a state of despotism & discouragement, without proper food, & a growing Scarcity of all Sorts—pray God to prevent y^{e} Evils so much to be fear'd!!! *sa Volonte soi fait.*—I suppose y^{o} hear of y^{e} death of Judge of Roxbury of W^{m} Coffin y^{e} Father, Isa. Winslow Esq^{r}—whose House is razed to y^{e} Ground, y^{e} lines run thro. y^{e} Ground.

My paper is nigh Spent, I can only add my best wishes of y^{o} happiness however providence may see fit to dispose of you: my sincere respects to Mad^{m} Hancock & desire of her better health & hopes of it after Cooler weather. Y^{r} B^{r} & S^{r} G. & S^{r} K. & K. S. send love & best regards Mr G says he expects a L^{r} [per?] first: I design for Cambridge tuesday next to view y^{e} Troops & Lines wth y^{e} B^{r} G . . . wth my Comp^{ts} to Mr Burr & Lady I rem^{a} D^{r} Child Y^{r} Affect Fa & Friend

I'm here much out of y^{e} road of news— Ed Quincy

at Worcester y^{e} Comunication is speedy

Tell y^{r} near Friend I shall do myself hon^{r} & pleasure of writing her again soon.

LETTER FROM GEN. WM. H. SUMNER.

To S. G. Drake, Esq. *Jamaica Plain, Ms., March* 6, 1857.

Dear Sir:—As a remark, in the memoir of Gov. Sumner, relative to the stroke of paralysis which General Hull experienced on the musterfield at Concord, in 1797, called forth a denial, although unsupported by proof, from a member of the family, I was induced to investigate the subject; and I may perhaps be excused for saying that it gives me pleasure to have done so, and to have substantiated the statement. Since the publication of the article on Gen. Hull, in the last Register, I have received numerous letters which acknowledge and accept the new light thrown upon a portion of our country's history, and I venture to extract a few lines from two of these, simply to show the eagerness which is manifested to learn any palliating circumstance in the conduct of Gen. Hull at Detroit.

His Excellency Gov. Gardner says,

"I have been very much interested *at a new phase of history which you present*, being compelled to confess I had imbibed the very general idea prevalent on that subject."

George Wood, Esq., the well known author of "*Peter Schlemihl in America*," "*Modern Pilgrims*," &c., writes,

"I have to thank you for your kind note, and the papers, which I have read with interest and satisfaction. *That concerning Gen. Hull, I regard as the best solution of the strange enigma of Gen. Hull's surrender.* In years past I have regarded him as a man more sinned against than

sinning. It was a political necessity to find some scape-goat to carry off the sins of the administration which made such a capture a possibility; and Gen. Hull was selected, and he descended to a dishonored tomb, while the man who counselled the surrender, and, when done, broke his sword in a fit of virtuous indignation, has been rewarded by all but the highest office of the people. Such is the fate of man.

"'Tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true.'"

The learned Editor of the Register, whose reputation as an erudite antiquary is as extensive as it is well deserved, and whose opinion I value as highly as that of any other person, in a note to me, on returning the proof sheet, said—

"I read over the papers with great interest, and really think *you have made the best case for the poor old General that ever can be made.*"

Such extracts might be multiplied, but as my object is only to show that this "new phase of history" is acceptably received, I will not trespass farther upon your pages.

In the anecdote of Benedict Arnold, in the January number of the Register, is a misnomer which you will please allow me to correct.

I inadvertently mistook Mrs. Brimmer's sister, as being the *second* wife of Thomas Russell, instead of the *third*. The maiden name of these two ladies was Watson, of Plymouth, instead of Seaver, of Kingston. My attention was called to this mistake by "C. L." in the Transcript.

As the observing critic is a member of the family, and is naturally desirous to correct all mistakes in its Genealogy, he will allow me, while acknowledging his correction of the mistake in my article, to point out two errors in his criticism. He says,

"After his (Mr. Russell's) death, Mrs. Russell, a beautiful and most estimable woman, had several suitors, among them Mr. Holkar, a French gentleman, and *Granville Temple, son of the British Consul in Boston.* She preferred Mr. Temple, afterwards, Sir *Granville Temple.*"

I would remark upon this, that the name is not Granville, but "Grenville," and is so spelled in the "Account of the Temple Family." And I beg still further to remark that ——— Grenville was not the "*son of the British Consul in Boston.*" He was the son of Sir John Temple, who, (according to the tradition in the family) was born on Noddle's Island when his father was its tenant. Sir John Temple was the first Consul General from England to the United States after the peace of 1783; Great Britain at that time having no minister to this country, he was the medium of communication between that government and our own. He exercised the functions of his office, not at Boston, his native place, but in New York; and there is in St. Paul's church, in that city, an entablature to his memory in bas relief, recording his death on the 17th of Nov. 1798.

I am very respectfully, your friend and servant, Wm. H. Sumner.

CORRECTION.

In the article on Gen. William Hull, page 13 of the Register for Jan. 1857, there is an omission of a line which should be inserted, and the sentence will then read correctly, thus:—

"It may not have occurred to others, (for the writer has never heard it remarked, although it has always impressed itself on his mind,) *that the nerves of the General never were so strong after this attack as before; and that it was owing to this*, that he who had shown himself so courageous in the Revolutionary Army," &c.

The words in italics were omitted in the Register.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by Mr. William B. Trask, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 40.]

Nathaniel Wales.—18 May 1662. I, *Nathaniel Wales*, of Boston, shipp Carpinter, being sicke, make my will. The whole Estate, goods, debts, Land & house which I now possesse, or shall be due vnto me, be, (my Executo^{rs} in trust) imployed to the best advantage for the bringing vp of my Children in the feare of God, & when they or either of them shall be capable of trades, to be put to Godly masters, and after that all charges is disbursed & payd, the remaineing sume to be devided amongst my Children, whereof my Eldest sonne, *Nathaniell Wales*, to haue a double portion, & the rest Equall portions. I intreate my Loving Brother, *John Wales*, & friend, *John Baker*, executo^{rs}, in trust, to see this my will p^{r}formed. *Nathaniel ⋈ Wales.*

In the p^{r}nce of vs,

John Wales, *Susan Wales*, *William Pearse.*

William Pearse & Susan Wales, both of Boston, deposed.

27 May 1662. Edw: Rawson Record^{r}.

Inventory of the Estate of *Nathaniel Wales*, Praised the 27 day of May 1662, by *Nathaniell Adams & Daniell Turell*, of Boston. Amt. £189.04.^{s}03.^{d} *Jn^{o} Baker*, and *Jn^{o} Wales*, deposed, 27 May, 1662.

John Limbrey.—I, *John Limbrey*, of the shipp Releife, marriner, whereof *Robert Clarke* is Comand^{r}, being sicke, make this my Last Will, 28 Dec^{r} 1661. I appointe my Loving friend, *Richard Tuckey*, Coop^{r}. of y^{e} said ship^{e}, my sole Executo^{r}., And doe Order him to pay Vnto *W^{m} Perry*, of Limehouse, 56^{s}. sterling, out of salery, in y^{e} said shipp, it being a debt I owe vnto him. The shipps debts being discharged, I give y^{e} remainer of my wages & whatsoeuer is due or ap^{r}p^{r}taineing vnto me, in the said shipp, vnto *Richard Tuckey*, my Executor.

John ⋈ Limbrey.

Witnes, *Henrie Ramsey*,

Thomas Webber, *Tho^{s} Wright.*

19 Aug 1662.—*Henry Ramsey*, Gunner of Shipp Relief, & *Thomas Wright*, Doctor or Chirurgeon of said Shipp, deposed that they did both see *John Limbrey*, marriner of said Shipp, that dyed one the Coasts of Ginney, signe and publish this paper to be his Last Will & Testam^{t}. &c.

Robert Clarke.—16 Sep^{t}. 1662. I, *Robert Clarke*, of Rederife, in England, Marriner, now resident in Boston, in New England, being sicke, make this my Last will. My debts paid, my will is, that my Estate be equally devided vnto my wife & Children, *John*, *William*, *Robert*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, & that Child w^{ch} my wife bore vnto me since I came from her. If any of my Children dye, his & theire portions to be devided to those surviving & payd at Age of 21 yeares or marriage. My will is, that my wife shall enjoye said Estate dureing her widowhood, & in case she marry, the Estate to be secured, vnto my Children. My sonne, *John Clarke*, executor. I Intreate my Loving friend, *Jonathan Wilson*, Car-

penter, to assist my said sonne, in managing the businesses which he may haue to doe in New England and elsewhere. Collaterally, I will & given vnto my wife & my sonne, *John*, £50, a peece, more then the rest before named. *Robert Clarke.*

In y^e p^rsence of vs,

Thomas Savage, senior, *Nicholas Page*,

William Smith, *William Pearse* scr, who deposed, 23 Sep^t. 1662.

For y^e bett^r vnderstanding how y^e state of y^e s^d *Robert Clarke* & y^e own^rs of Shipp Releife Lyes here in New England, y^e Magistrates ordered y^t *Cap^t Savage*, *Mr Stoddard* & *Mr Houchin* be a Comittee to Joyne with *Jonathan Wilson*, Carpenter, & *Mr Nicho: Page*, to procure an Inventory of y^e ships Estate, and make sale of such things, as may be most Advantagious to y^e Estate, according to theire best Judgm^ts. [No such Inventory appears on the records.]

John Modesly.*—29 : 8^mo : 1661. Power of Administration to y^e estate of *John Modesly*, deceased, is graunted to *Cicily*, his Relict, in behalfe of her selfe and children.

Inuentory of y^e estate of *John Modesly*, of Dorchester, taken 4 Oct^r. 1661, by *Henry Withington* & *Richard Withington*. Amt. £240.3.^s8.^d Cicily Modesly deposed 30 Oct. 1661.

Sisilly Modsly.—28 Nov. 1661. I, *Sisilly Modsly* being of reasonable sence and understanding, though vpon my sick bed, doe dispose of my thirds which fols to mee out of my husbands estate. I give vnto my sonne, *Thomas Modsly*, my part of the house and the home lotte, one fether bed, bolster, coverlit, and a bed ticke, in case he liue or any Child of his; if he die and leaue no child liueing, then it shall bee equally deuided between my sonne, *John Modsly* and my dau. *Elizabeth*. I giue unto my sonne, *John Modsly*, my halfe of the barne, and my two acres of meddow being at the litle neck. I giue unto my dau. *Elizabeth*, my other fether bed, and all the rest of my moofables, & my cow & my pig. I giue unto my sonne, *Thomas* child, *Mary*, my red coate. All the rest of my wearing apparell, I giue unto my son *Thomas* wife, and to my dau. *Elizabeth*, to be equally devided between them. I make over my letter of administration to *William Pond*, and desire him to administer in my behalfe, if the Lord take me away. This is my last will and Testament. *Sisily Modsly.*

Signed in the presence of us,

Thomas ⋈ *Grant*, *William Pond.*

Edward Shrimpton.—I, *Edward Shrimpton*, of Bednall Greene, in the Countie of Midlesex, M^rchant, being weake in Body, declare this my Last Will. Debts and funneral charges discharged, I giue vnto my sonne, *Jonathan Shrimpton*, £650, to be payd him at Boston in New England, p^rsently after my decease. Vnto my dau. *Mary Shrimpton*, £650, [to

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* In ancient as well as in modern chirography we sometimes find the letters *l* and *t* written alike, the latter uncrossed. The name Modesly written thus, has led Farmer astray, who says on page 128—"Modesty John, Dorchester, d. 27 Oct., 1661. [MS. copy of records.] The race has probably become extinct." Whereas all of the name of *Moseley*, in Dorchester, it is believed, can trace their lineage to the above John. See a condensed account of him and his family in the Hist. of Dorchester, p. 129, 130. On p. 122 of his Register, Farmer has a brief account of John Maudsley, which is correct. T.

be paid as aforesaid.] I doe require and charge my Sonne *Jonathan* & Dau. *Mary*, that they doe not dispose of theire Portions nor of themselues in Marriage, if God offer an opportunitie, without the knowledge & Advice of my Loving Brother, *Mr Henry Shrimpton*. Vnto my three sonnes, *Ebenezer*, *Epaphras & Silas Shrimpton*, to each, £400, when they come to the age of one and twenty yeares. Vnto my Dau^e^. *Elizabeth & Lydia Shrimpton*, to each, £400, at the age of 21 yeares, or day of marriage. My will is that the £2000 giuen to my fiue youngest Children remaine in the hands of my Brother, *Mr Henry Shrimpton*, to be improoved for y^m^, he allowing my wife, dureing her Widdowhood, a Competent proportion of y^e^ improovement towards theire Education, & if she happen to Mary so Long as they or any of y^m^ shall continue with her, y^e^ remainder of y^e^ improvement to be added to theire portions. [If either of the five children, last mentioned, die, the deceased one's portion to be divided among the survivors.] Vnto y^e^ Church of Christ, whereof *Mr John Simson* is Pastor, £10 to be distributed to the Poore of the said Church, by the Officers thereof. Vnto *Mr Wentworth Day*, & to *Mr Richard Goodgrome*, to each, £5. to be payd p^r^sently after my decease.

Edw: Shrimpton.

I giue vnto y^e^ Church of Christ w^ch^ vse to meete by Allhallowes by the wall, £10, to be distributed to y^e^ poore of the said Church, by the officers thereof. Vnto my wife, *Elizabeth*, y^e^ remainder of my Estate, as household goods, pale Leases, debts, & all other Chattells, for her owne proper vse.

My Will is, that my Loving friend, Alderman *William Peake* be overseer of this my Will. I make my Brother, *Mr Henry Shrimpton*, sole Executor. 30 Sept^t^. 1661. Edward Shrimpton.

In the p^r^nce of
Thomas Norman, *William Booker*.

[A Certificate, by Edward Rawson, Recorder, dated 18 Sept^t^. 1662, informs us, that the Record is a true "Copie of the late Edward Shrimpton^s^ will, w^th^ y^e^ Comission out of the prerogatiue Court in England for the probate of wills."

The Commission, from William, Archbishop of Canterbury, in Latin, is recorded. It is directed to *John Norton*, minister; *Simon Bradstreet*, *Hezekiah Vsher*, *William Dauies*, *Thomas Clarke & Henry Powning*, merchants; and authorizes Henry Shrimpton to act as Executor to his brother Edward's estate. Dated London, 1 July 1662.

Simon Rolleston, Register.

R. Hoare p^r^ decret w^th^ a Great Seale in Red waxe being y^e^ seale of the office appending. Then follows—"The forme of y^e^ Oath to be ministred to y^e^ Executo^r^. Laying his hands vpō y^e^ Bible or New Testament."

"Yo^u^ shall sweare y^t^ y^e^ writing annexed Containeth y^e^ whole effect of y^e^ true & Last Will & Testament, of Edward Shrimpton yo^r^ Brother late deceased so farr as yo^u^ know or beliue, and y^t^ yo^u^ shall well and truely p^r^forme y^e^ same, in paying his debts & Legacies, as farr as his goods, chattells & debts will y^r^ vnto extend & as y^e^ Law will charge yo^u^, & y^t^ you shall make or cause to be made a true & p^r^fect inventory of all his s^d^ goods, chattells and debts, wh^ch^ shall or may Come to yo^r^ hands, possession or knowledge. And also make a true & p^r^fect accō^t^ when yo^u^ shall be there vnto Lawfully required. So helpe yo^u^ God & y^e^ Contents of this Booke."

The Will was proved in Boston, New England, 6 Sept. 1662.
Signed, *W^m Davis*, *Hezekiah Vsher*, *Henry Powning*.

Samuell Holly.*—(Cambridge.) Inventory taken 3 Dec. 1643, by *Edward Jackson*, *John Jacksone*. Amt. £15. 13. 02.
On the back are the names of *Frances Gould*, *Will Almey*, *David Williams*, *Jo. Barcher*.

William Blantine.—Will—25 : 2^d mo. 1662. I giue to my Eldest sonne, *William Blantine*, the new house in the Close by the pond, the breadth of y^e Land & house in the front towards the Lane, Containeing 65 foote, beginning at the Corner of the house next vnto the pond, & to goe along in the front, next the Lane towards the South East, and the depth of the Land, with the house before mentioned, to be three score foote along by the pond Syde from the front & so to be layd out in a Square. Also, I giue to my sonne, *William*, the Lott of Land that Lyeth betwixt the Lott of *George Griges* & y^e Land y^t was *Thomas Bells* as it lyeth now fenced in. To my dau. *Pheebe Blantine*, I giue the house next *Joseph Wheeler*, with halfe the Orchard from y^e front downe to the pond, & halfe a little Garden lying betwixt *John Hord* & *Gamaliell Wait*, that halfe next *John Hord*, & she shall haue a high way of sixe footeinto her garden by the pond side. Also, I giue to my dau. *Pheebe*, the Pastor Ground inclosed, next to *Josias Belcher*, being full seven rod wide, next the Streete, & goeing in Length to the beach by the Sea on the South East, & on the East Corner without the fence there is about 11 or 12 foote, & so to runn on a strait line betwixt the towne Land vp to the Streete, with all the fence about the Towne Land is my owne, with the fence next old *Whites* Lott. To my dau. *Mary*, I giue the whole dwelling house I now Live in, with the Shopp next the streete & the other halfe of the Orchard, next *John Hords* house Lott, and the other halfe of the little Garden next to *Gamaliel Wait* & y^e Pastor ground next y^e pond, all of it, when my sonne *Williams* is Layd out, I giue to my dau. *Mary*, as it Lieth inclosed. This my Estate thus bestowed, neither my wife nor my Children shall have pow^r to mortgage or make sale of, neither shall they Let it without the Consent of one another, nor shall any one of them Let this theire inheritance, not for above one yeare. This my Estate thus diuided to my three Children after my wife decease, whome while shee Liue, my will is, she shall enioy all my Estate, to be at her dispose while She Liue, & as for my Share at y^e Iron workes at Taunton, I freely giue to my Wife to Let or sell as her need shall require ; in case she doe not sell it, after her decease, I giue it to my Dau. *Pheebe*. This my Estate, my wife shall enioy without molestation from my Children or from any other whatsoeuer. All my stocke or state in Cattle and household goods I giue to my wife to be at her dispose while she liue & at her death. [Provision is made in case his children die or have any children, or if they die without issue. In the latter case,] all this Estate of mine shall Returne to my Eldest Broth^r *Ralph Blantine* his Children & be equally devided ; & if *Ralph* hath no Children, then it shall be transferred vpon the Children of *John Blantine*, my Second Broth^r, and be equally devided ; these two was borne in y^e parish of Vpton vpon Seauerns in Wostershire. My Wife *Pheebe Blantine* executrix.

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* This abstract of the Inventory of Mr. Holly, taken from the Suffolk files, was omitted in its proper place in the Register for January, 1853. T.

The reason why I bestow no more of my Estate vpon my sonne *William* is, because he will not harken to my Counsell, neither had I my Land by or from any predecessors inheritance but from the blessing of God on my endeavour. William W Blantine.

Witnesses,

Nathaniel Bishope, *Benjamin Thurstun*, who deposed 10th July 1662.

Inventory of the Estate taken 2d July, 1662. Amt. £498. 6. Witnesses, *Nathaniell Bishop*, *Henry Rust*. *Phebe Blanton*, Relict of *William Blanton*, Affirmed 30 July 1662.

Thomas Streame.—1st July 1662. Power of Administration to the Estate of the late *Thomas Streame*, of Weymouth, Granted to *Ottis*, his mother, in behalfe of her selfe & Children, she bringing in an Inventory of that Estate to the next Countie Court. Edw: Rawson Recordr.

Wee, whose names are vnderwritten, being desired to apprize the Goods & Estate that was Left by *Thomas Streame*, of Weymouth, Lately deceased, when wee Came together, wee found that his Estate, his mothers and his Brothr. *Benjamine Streame* were so joyned together that wee could not distinguish it one from anothr. And as wee were Informed, they did all improove theire time & Estates together, & therefore wee thought good to take an Inventory of the whole, out of the wch wee judge all his debts to be payd, and wee thinke one third part of that wch doth Remaine, did belong to him that is deceased. But wee Leave it to ye Honored Court to determine as theire Worships see good.

Signed by *Edward Bate*, *John Whitman*, *Thomas Dyar*.

Amt. of Inventory, £431. 12. *Elizabeth Ottis*, Administratrix to ye Estate of *Tho: Streame*, deposed.

Mentions, "12 Acres of vpland neare *Richd Bolters* house," land "in the Range feild," "in the ferry feild," "at burying Island," "amongst the Great Lotts," "woodland neare *Eldr Bates* Mill," "24 Accors nere the pen." &c. &c.

In Lib. iv. fol. 147, date 22 : 5 : 1663, is an Inventory of the Estate of *Eliz. Oates*, liueing, and of her son, *Beniamin Stream*, deceased the 27 : 3m. 1663. Amt. £399.4s. Power of Administration to one third part of the Inventory, as the right of *Beniamin Streame*, is graunted to *Elizabeth Oates*, formerly *Streame*, his Mother, in Behalfe of her selfe and the Children of the said *Streame*. Edward Rawson Recordr.

George Procter.—I, *George Procter*, of Dorchester, being very sicke, make my Last Will, 27 Jan. 1661. I giue vnto *Edeth*, my wife, two Cowes, and doe also appoint yt my Sonne, *Samuell*, Shall Lay in winter Stuffe for those two Cowes from yeare to yeare dureing my wife's life. Also, she shall have one halfe of my houseing and halfe the profitts of ye Land, both vpland and meddow dureing her life. Also, my wife shall have fyrewood, brought home by my sonne *Samuell ;* & for the other halfe of my houseing & Land I giue vnto my Sonne *Samuell*, for his owne vse foreuer, & after my wifes death I appointe he shall have the other halfe thereof. I giue vnto my 4 Daus. vizt. *Sarah*, *Mary*, *Hannah & Abigail*, 20s. a peece, to be payd them by my sonne *Samuell*, within one yeare after my decease, & after my wifes death my will is that my 4 daus. shall haue £10. a piece, payd them by £10 a yeare betweene them, only my Dau. *Abigail*, Considering that she haue not yet had as much as her sisters. my will is yt in steed of her £10

above expressed, she shall have £12 payd her in fower yeares, after my wife decease, and y^t^ to be a full discharge of all y^t^ I have form^r^ly given her hopes to expect; & for my stocke of Cattle, vizt. one Mare & two Colts, two oxen, two steers, two Calues, two heifers, 24 sheepe, and sixe swine, these I giue. the one halfe to my wife, & the other halfe vnto my Sonne *Samuell;* & for my other two Cowes, I haue giuen those, to my wife; & for my other Cattle w^ch^ I haue giuen to my wife, my mind is, that if my Sonne *Samuell*, provide winter meate for the Cattle, my wife shall allow my Sonne *Samuell* for her part, and y^t^ *Samuell* shall haue y^e^ vse of y^e^ meddow to Cutt grass for them. And when it shall please God to take away my wife, by death, my will is y^t^ my sonne *Samuell* shall have all y^e^ Stocke of Cattle, then in being. All my other Moveable Estate of household goods & such debts as are due to me shall be equally devided betweene [them,] the halfe of such goods and moveables at my wife's disposeing. *George Procter.*

In the p^r^nce of

John Capen, *Thomas ⋈ Lake.*

I appointe my wife & Sonne *Samuell*, to be Joynt Executors, & desire my Loving friends, *John Capen & Thomas Lake* to be overseers.

John Capen and *Thomas Lake* deposed 26 : 12^mo^ : 1661. Inventory of the Estate taken 14^th^ Feb. 1661, by *John Capen* and *Thomas Lake.* Am^t^. £458.16.09. Mentions land "at y^e^ neck," 2¼ acres Captins necke, 3 deuissions in the Cow walke, 3 diuissions at Unquety, land in the two last diuissions on both side of Naponset 39 acres & better." &c.

Samuell Proctor, deposed to this Inventory of his father's estate, 27 Feb. 1661.

William Colbron.—Will. 1 : 6^mo^ : 1662. Debts & funeral expences discharged, I giue vnto the Church of Boston whereof I was a member, £40, to be payd within two yeares after my decease; to my wife, threescore pounds, for her to dispose of as she will, also, vnto her all my Estate both reall & p^r^sonall during her life. I make my wife sole Executrix. I giue to my dau. *Sarah Pierce* & her dau. *Sarah Colpit* one fowerth part of my Estate, also, to my dau. *Mary Turand* and her five Children w^ch^ she had by *John Barrell*, as *James*, *William*, *John*, *Mary* & *Hannah*, one halfe of the three fowerths of my Estate. Also, I giue to my dau. *Elizabeth* & her Children w^ch^ she hath, or may haue, by my Sonne *Paine*, the other halfe of the three fowerths of my Estate, to be equally devided betwixt them, to be payd after my wife's decease. I desire Mr. Rainsford & Jacob Eliot to be overseers, & I giue them 20^s^. a peece. William Colbron.

Wittnes

James Penn, Rich: the m^r^ke of Williams.

Rich^d^ Williams deposed 29 : 8^mo^ : 1662.

Inventory of the Goods & Chattels of the deceased. Apprized 15 Oct^r^. 1662, by James Penn, W^m^ Davis, John Hull. Amt. £895.8.

Mrs Margery Colebron, his widow, deposed, 29 Oct. 1662.

James Lane.—Will of *James Lane*, Late of Plymouth, now of Boston in New England, Oct^r^. 2, 1662. Vnto my Sonne, *Francis*, all my Carpentr^e^ tooles, with y^e^ Chest in w^ch^ a p^r^t of them are, & that he should be brought vp, in y^e^ trade of a Carpinter & Left with Goodman *Place*, vntill

my Sonne *James* Comes over to New England, & in case y^t^ he Comes not, I Leave him to be desposed on as above said to y^e^ trade of a Carpenter, p^r^ y^e^ discretion of my Executo^rs^, vizt. *Mathew Barnard*, Carpinter, goodman *Place* & *Daniell Stone*, Chirurgeon, all of Boston.

My Debts are as followeth :—*Mr Rich^d^ Cutts* oweth me, Eleven Quentalls 3 q^rters of m^r^chantable fish. *Mr Bryant Pembleton* is Debt to me 7^lb.^ 10^s.^ in fish, & 50^s.^ more for work done p^r^ *M^r^ Pembletons* order for *M^r^ Moody ; John Pickerine* 15^s.^ ; *John Hunkins*, A Barrell halfe of Mackrell. My Will is, that what Estate is Left in New England, charges defrayed, be Conveyed to my wife *Delsebelath Lane.*

James Lane.

Alice Place & *Hannah Talby* deposed 11 : 9^mo^ : 62.

Mathew Barnard deposed in relation to the Inventory 11 : 9^mo^ : 1662, when it was ordered that *James Lane*, Eldest Sonne of James Lane deceased Coming into this Country, and into this Court, at his request, *Daniell Stone*, *Mathew Barnard*, & *Peter Place*, executo^rs^ be discharged, & y^e^ Estate Comitted to the said *James Lane junio^r^*, in behalfe of his mother & Children, he giving security by *Peter Place*, that what Remaines be sent to his mother in England.

[There is a Bond, on file, from *James Lane*, of Plymouth, in Old England, now resident in Boston, and *Peter Place*, of Boston, yeoman, to *Edward Rawson*, Recorder, in the sum of £20. The Bond bears date 11 Nov. 1662. Conditions :—If said Lane shall convey the estate of the late *James Lane Sen^r^.* his father, to *Dousabella Lane*, his mother, &c. then, the obligation to be voyd.

Witnesses, *Jonathan Remington*, & *John Boynton.*

Tools of James Lane, prised by goodman Purchase & Rich: Barnard, Carpenters, 28 Oct. 1662. Signed, *John Purchase*, *Joseph Bastar*, *Richard Barnard.* Mentions *Jeams Pickerin.*]

William Browne.—1 : 5 : 1662. I, *Willam Browne*, of Boston, Sope boyler, being sick, make this my last Will. My wife, *Hannah*, executrix, to receiue all Debts due to me, & to pay all debts and duties I owe in right or Conscience to any body. Debts being discharged, the Remainder of my goods & estate I giue vnto my wife. I giue my sixe Children 12^d.^ a peece ; for my Cowe that is at Billerikey I Leaue to my wife to dispose of her as she shall see meete. I appointe my friends Elder *James Pen*, *Mr Willam Bartholomew* & *Thomas Buttolph*, of Boston, to be overseers of my will. *Willam Browne.*

In y^e^ p^r^nce of

Godfrey Armitage, *Jonathan Negus*, who deposed 19 Dec^r^. 1662.

Inventory of the Estate, prized by *Thomas Butolph*, & *Godfrey Armitage* 17 Dec^r^. 1662. *Hannah Browne* deposed 19 Dec^r^. 1662.

Samuell Dixer.—21 Nov^r^ 1661. Inventory of the estate of *Samuell Dixer*, taken by *John Balch*, *Isaac Woodberey*. *Willam Dixer* deposed to the Inventory of his son Sam: Dixers estate, 30 Jan. 1661.

Rice Jones.—Inventory of the Estate of *Rice Jones*, taken by *Richard Collecutt*, *John Sunderland*, 30 Jan. 1661. Amt. £206.09.^s^06.^d^. Mentions the names of *John Hues* and *Beniamin Keden*, servants of Rice Jones. *Anne Jones*, Relict, deposed 1st Feb. 1661.

[To be Continued.]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[The Editor is responsible, unless otherwise designated, for these and other Notices.]

A Biographical Dictionary; comprising a Summary Account of the Lives of the most Distinguished of all Ages, Nations and Professions; including more than two thousand articles of American Biography. By the Rev. JOHN L. BLAKE, D. D. Thirteenth edition. Philadelphia: H. Cowperthwaite & Co., 1856. Royal 8vo., pp. 1366.

This work of Mr. Blake will be hailed by thousands with joy and gladness. When we knew he was about to republish it, we felt much anxiety to possess it; and although we expected much, our expectations have been more than realized; and we hesitate not to give it as our full conviction, that it is by far the best Universal Biographical Dictionary, within the compass of a single volume, which has ever fallen within our knowledge.

Dr. Blake published his first edition of his Biographical Dictionary in 1835. It was a stereotype work, and could be added to only by appendixes. These in time become unwieldy, are always out of place, and cumbersome. A quarter of a century having passed away since the first edition, the author, in his preface, observes:—"During that period two-thirds of a generation, or more than 600,000,000 of the human family, have passed away. Death has been equally busy among the wise, the good, and the great, as among the undistinguished multitude. With the view, therefore, of perpetuating the memory of those persons most worthy of remembrance, who have died during this period, it was considered advisable to publish an enlarged edition of this work, which should contain a brief account of their lives. A revision of the entire work was also deemed necessary, that it might be made to conform to the prevailing canons of taste in literature and typography. In these labors, the author has been engaged nearly four years. When he commenced his task he had a very indefinite knowledge of the amount of new material which he would find it necessary to incorporate in the work, and, therefore, did not anticipate that it would occupy him so long, or that it would swell the volume to the dimensions since found to be indispensable. He then supposed that the number of new sketches would not exceed one thousand, and that a single year would suffice to collect and arrange them; but, as the reader will see, the result has been widely different. The actual number of new articles is over TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED, which occupy about two-fifths of the entire number of pages. It is thus, in nearly every essential particular, a new production."

"In this volume there are not less than 50,000 proper names, the orthography of a large number of them being as dissimilar as possible to everything in our language. There are also in this work upwards of 50,000 dates, many of them unconnected with any known coincident facts, which might assist, by association, in testing their accuracy." Hence the author very justly infers that perfect accuracy cannot reasonably be expected.

Had we room, we would gladly extract the whole of the Author's Preface. It is replete with sound views, and shows us that he fully appreciated and comprehended his great undertaking. Although *universal*, Dr. Blake's work is truly American, in everything that is patriotic in government, and liberal in religion. There are in it about 2000 articles of American Biography; about one-half of which now first appear in this edition.

It is impossible, in a work of this kind, to assign to every article its due length, and there will doubtless be those who may be disposed to find fault with Dr. Blake's work in this particular. There probably never was a Biographical Dictionary which could not be found fault with, with as much reason. A variety of causes, over which the compiler has no control, conspire to make this difficulty unavoidable. They will readily occur to any inquirer. The only fault, if fault it be, which we can think of, and that is found in nearly all such works, is the insertion of the names in ancient history. We mean the names legitimately belonging to the Classical Dictionary. As one cannot do away with the necessity of the other, it would be well to keep them distinct.

The Life and Recollections of John Howland, late President of the Rhode Island Historical Society. By EDWIN M. STONE. Providence : George H. Whitney, 1857. 12mo., pp. 348.

We have here a volume of great interest in several points of view. Mr. Howland having been born in 1757, and having lived to the great age of 97, passed through the most wonderful periods of American history. There must always be much of deep interest in the life of any individual who has lived an hundred years, even though that individual participated little in the events of the time. But here we have an instance of a man who was a careful observer of everything going on around him ; had a strong and retentive memory, in which these events were hoarded up. Besides mental and physical advantages, Mr. Howland knew the importance of recording events. That man is no benefactor to history who hoards up events in his mind, and never allows them to be intelligibly recorded ; because much which might be of value dies with him. Mr. Howland was not one of this class of men. He kept a journal, which the world now possesses, and it is a rich bequest, which will never be forgotten. In that journal will be found incidents concerning men and matters of the Revolution, no where else to be obtained. Thus a substantial addition is made to the history of that eventful period.

The death of Mr. Howland was recorded in this periodical, near the time it occurred. We are glad thus early to see a volume devoted to him, which shall keep his memory fresh through future ages ; and we rejoice that the work has fallen into the hands of one so competent to do justice, to an old revolutionary soldier, as the Rev. Mr. Stone is. And we strongly recommend every admirer of excellent biography, to possess themselves of his Life of John Howland. It should be in every family where there are sons. They would read it, and read it again. They would learn by it how to become useful citizens ; to stand firm under privations and difficulties.

Indeed the work before us is substantially an auto-biography, a large portion of it being in Mr Howland's own words, many parts of whose narrative are written with great beauty as well as simplicity. No man better understood the real principles of the great Revolution than he did, hence he well understood what he took up arms for. He fought with a good conscience, and when the object was achieved he laid them down, uncontaminated with the principles which too often beset and overcome the ignorant and uninformed.

We understand that there is but a very small edition of the work printed, and that it is not stereotyped. Should its popularity equal its real merit, a new one will be speedily called for,—and at no distant day, an illustrated one. The present is accompanied with a good likeness of Mr. Howland, the family arms, and the Providence Institution for Savings. But the graphic descriptions in this volume deserve the attention of some of our first rate artists.

Celebration of the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, at West Bridgewater, June 3, 1856 ; including the Address by Hon. Emory Washburn, of Worcester ; Poem by James Reed, A. B., of Boston ; and the other exercises of the occasion. With an Appendix. Published by request of the Committee of Arrangements. Boston : Printed by John Wilson & Son, 22 School Street, 1856. 8vo., pp. 167.

For the mechanical execution of the "Celebration," the names of the printers are all that can be required ; and as to the contents of the work, the name of Judge Washburn, the late excellent Governor of the Commonwealth, need only be mentioned, to insure the confidence of every historical scholar in New England. Therefore, we shall only add, that in the Address of Judge Washburn we have a finished historical production, relating to the important town of Old Bridgewater. The work is embellished with a beautiful mezzotinto "View of the Old Church and Town House near the centre of Ancient Bridgewater." Also a portrait of the late Judge Nahum Mitchell, of whom there is a memoir in our first volume. This, though not a very good likeness, to our mind, and we knew him long and well, is nevertheless a likeness of Judge Mitchell. Many genealogical friends of that gentleman will greet this portrait with joy. He did an immense labor in his day, in rescuing the descendants of the Pilgrims from oblivion, for which all who come after him will owe him a large debt of gratitude.

We have received a copy of the "Celebration" *from* Charles Reed, Esq. ; *and a copy for the Library of the Society from* Judge Washburn.

Three Eras of New England and other Addresses, with Papers Critical and Biographical. By GEORGE LUNT. Ticknor & Fields, 1857.

This handsomely printed volume of 264 pages will be a welcome book wherever sound doctrine and eloquent writing are in vogue. Mr. Lunt's view of New England, past and present, seems to us one of the most appreciative, if not by far the truest, that has yet been taken. The articles on Macaulay, Fisher Ames and Rufus Choate, are admirable in their construction. That on the Daily Press is full of boldness and dexterity. Mr. Lunt "plays his weapon like a tongue of flame." There is one short article in this collection, that entitled a "Shaksperian Research," which deserves especial notice. It is written with a poet's apprehension, and contains passages exhibiting a fine research and great knowledge of the wonderful bard's most subtle meanings. The Address before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is a singularly beautiful performance, and will always be quoted for its eloquent pictures of rural life. Taken as a whole, Mr. Lunt's new volume is one of the most welcome books of the season.

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The Neal Record: being a list of the descendants of John Neale, one of the early Settlers of Salem, Mass. Compiled by THEODORE AUGUSTUS NEAL. Boston: H. W. Dutton & Son, 1856. 8vo., pp. 30.

This work is produced in good taste. It is more than handsomely printed, and the literary execution is good. The compiler, as he modestly styles himself, has adopted the very best plan for such a memoir, namely, that particularly recommended all along in the Register. There is another excellent feature in this work, and that is, a tabular synopsis of the whole, printed upon a sheet, which is folded in at the commencement. This is of great assistance to all who would consult the pedigree. We think this part of the work might have been printed in a little more of a condensed form. We mention this for the benefit of others. But this answers every purpose, is clear and plain in all respects.

The Neale family traced in this work is descended from John Neale, of Salem, yoeman, freeman 18 May, 1642, and Mary, daughter of Francis Lawes, of the same place.

The Sheldon Magazine, No. II. By Rev. HENRY OLCOTT SHELDON, Cor. Mem. N. Eng. Historical and Gen. Society. Sydney, Ohio: H. H. Mathers & Co., 1857. 8vo., pp. 55.

We are glad to see that the author is persevering in his efforts to rescue the Sheldons. Some notion may be had of his success, when it is stated that his list, as now printed, extends to 2044. The Magazine form for an extensive family like that of Sheldon has the advantages of procuring information. Few can have any excuse if they do not find themselves posted up in it.

The Editor of the Sheldon Magazine informs us that the first Sheldons in England spelled the name *Sheldon*. The motto on their coat-of-arms may be read—"HOPE SHELDON TO THE LAST," or "HOPE'S HELD ON TO THE LAST."

The different ways of spelling the last syllable originated in Rhode Island, where descendants of two brothers settled. They mutually agreed to spell differently. The family at South Kingstown, and most of their descendants, have spelled the name *den*, all others the original *don*. We were in error in changing the orthography to den in our April number last year.

We learn his MS. list contains over 13,000 names of lineal descendants; not numbering their husbands and wives. His method is original. Every individual is numbered, and the numbers are so placed that the number indicates the page and the precise line of the page where the individual is found; whence his ancestors or posterity may be traced with facility.

The Author has not furnished the Editor with No. I. He is desirous to obtain it.

The New Hampshire Annual Register, and United States Calendar for the year 1857, with Business Directory of New Hampshire. By G. PARKER LYON. Concord: G. P. Lyon. 18mo., pp. 208.

This little Annual again comes to us filled with excellent matter, as usual. To meet the wants of the inhabitants of a thriving State, it necessarily increases in its propor-

tions. There is one department, however, which has not only decreased, but has entirely disappeared. We refer to the list of Revolutionary soldiers. For many years Mr. Lyon carefully noted the demise of any of these, but in the present number none appears. They must all, or very nearly all, have passed away! But a few years ago many were known to us, who bore arms with Washington—not one of them all remains.

Eulogy on the Life and Character of Theodric Romeyn Beck, M. D., LL. D., delivered before the Medical Society of the State of New York. By FRANK HASTINGS HAMILTON, M. D. Published by order of the Senate. Albany: 1856. 8vo., pp.

Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, (as he usually thus wrote his name,) was a rare man of science, of general literature, and history. Few men have departed more sincerely regretted. He was born at Schenectady, N. Y., August 11th, 1791, and died on the 19th of November, 1855, at the age of about 64. His was a life of great usefulness, and numerous learned societies, to which he belonged, will cherish his memory so long as they exist. He had long and deservedly held the position of an eminent man, and the work of Dr. Hamilton is a beautiful tribute to his memory.

Dr. Beck's paternal ancestor was of English origin. The first of them known in this country was Caleb Beck, master of a vessel from Boston to England. He married into a Dutch family at Schenectady, and was subsequently lost at sea. He left a son, also named Caleb, who was the grandfather of the subject of this article. He was an attorney, and lived in Albany. He had also a son Caleb, who married Catharine Theresa, only daughter of the Rev. Derick Romeyn, D. D., then pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Schenectady. These were the parents of T. Romeyn Beck, LL. D.

There is in the "American Portrait Gallery," a memoir and portrait of Dr. Beck. There is also accompanying Dr. Hamilton's Eulogy a fine likeness, probably a much better one than that in the Portrait Gallery. Dr. Beck married, in 1814, Harriet, daughter of James Caldwell, of Caldwell, Warren County, N. Y.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1857. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Company, 1856. 12mo., pp. 376.

This work has been increasing in interest and value from its commencement, in 1830. It has now been published 28 years, more than a quarter of a century, and has become so essential to everybody, that it can no more be dispensed with in the United States, than the Old Farmer's Almanac can in Massachusetts. Its leading features are too well known to require particular notice at our hands.

Reminiscences of Samuel Dexter. Originally written for the *Boston Evening Transcript.* By SIGMA. Boston: H. W. Dutton & Son, 1857. 18mo., pp. 96.

Any work from the classical pen of Sigma will always find readers. He is peculiarly qualified to write of great lawyers: of this class was Samuel Dexter. Notwithstanding this gentleman filled a place in his day, similar to that afterwards held by Daniel Webster, when Mr. Sargent, (Sigma,) undertook to write a biography of him, he could find but very little concerning him—almost nothing but what he had in his own memory, or what was traditionary in the memories of his friends; and we are surprised that he has been able to give us such an interesting and extended reminiscence.

Directories. 1, *Salem*; 2, *Taunton*; 3, *Fall River*; *for* 1857. By GEORGE ADAMS, publisher of the Boston Directory, Mass. Register, &c.

Mr. Adams has been many years favorably known in this field of useful enterprise. To him Boston is indebted for a great improvement in everything which makes up its Directory. His New England Business Directory is to the whole of New England what the Business Directory in the Boston Almanac is to Boston. He is now engaged in furnishing the neighboring cities with Directories, and we hope he meets with encouragement commensurate with his perseverance, and other sterling qualities.

The Future Unknown. A sermon delivered in the Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn., September 16th, 1855, occasioned by the sudden death of Thomas W. Williams, 2d. By the Rev. Tryon Edwards, D. D. New London : 1856. 8vo., pp. 28.

Judging from the specimen before us, we are free to express the opinion that Mr. Edwards is exceedingly happy upon a funeral occasion. In all such performances there must necessarily be much of sameness. Mr. Edwards seems almost entirely to avoid this, by the manner in which he presents his thoughts, and the style of his language.

The subject of the sermon was the son of Gen. Wm. Williams, of Norwich, and nephew of Major Thomas W. Williams, of New London, the opulent merchant, well known for his great and benevolent liberality. Mr. Williams died on the 12th of September, 1855, very suddenly, from congestion of the brain, at his residence in New London. Though but 40 years of age he had accumulated a large fortune. He went to New London in 1833, and afterwards succeeded his father in the house of William Williams, Jr. & Acors Barns, and was extensively engaged in the whale fishery. His loss to New London was deeply felt and sincerely lamented. He was an only son, a descendant in the 9th generation of Robert Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts.

How to Die: a Memorial of a Christian Centenarian. *A Discourse preached Sabbath, December* 23, 1855, *at the Funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Bowers, of Middle Haddam, Conn.* By James Kilbourn, Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middle Haddam. Hartford : 1856. pp. 19.

This discourse of Mr. Kilbourn is an admirable one. Too high praise cannot be accorded to it, and, for its length, we have seldom read a better one, in all respects.

There is appended to the discourse a genealogy of the family, which being too long for insertion in this place, must be deferred to another number of the Register, and to a more suitable head.

American Notes and Queries. W. Brotherhead, Editor, Vol. I, Nos. 1 and 2. Philadelphia : Wm. Brotherhead, 83 S. Eighth St. 8vo., pp. 80.

This work promises to be one of much interest. The first number has several valuable articles in it, and all of them are interesting. The "American notes and Queries" appears to have been undertaken simultaneously with a similar work in Boston; both, in some measure, suggested by a work which has been published several years in London, well known on this side of the Atlantic by the simple title of "Notes and Queries." Two, three, four, or even more works of this kind ought to be patronized well in our great and fast-becoming literary country. The United States are quite extensive enough for them all, and we wish them all success. The time, we hope, is not far distant when each State in the Union will support a purely archæological periodical. We were pleased to see in the second number, p. 61, an answer to "Clericus," in No. 1, p. 38, (not 33, as P. F. S. has it,) concerning the "King of Teranate." But P. F. S. ought to have had access to the "World Encompassed," 4to., 1628, p. 85, &c., or edition 4to., 1652, p. 93, &c. *Terranate* should be spelled with one *r*. He should also consult Admiral Burney's valuable collection of Vogages, and especially Argensola's Hist. Moluccas, p. 175, Eng. Trans. 4to., 1708, p. 175. The "World Encompassed" has been reprinted by the Hakluyt Society, with some curious additions from contemporary MSS., but it yet remains to be thoroughly edited. Sir Francis Drake was Knighted on board his ship at Deptford, April 4th, 1581, not 1531.

"In the yeere 1581, on the 4 of Aprill, her Maiestie dining at Deepford in Kent, after dinner entred the ship which Captaine Drake had so haplie guided round about the World, and being there, a bridge that her Maistie had passed ouer brake, being vpon the same more then 200. persons, and no man hurt in the fall, and the e shee did make Captaine Drake Knight, in the same ship, for reward of his s ruice, his Armes were giuen him, the world in a ship." &c.—Stow, *Chronicle*, p. 1164., ed. 4to., 1600; or ed. fol. p. 688.

The Historical Magazine, and Notes and Queries, concerning the Antiquities, History and Biography of America. Nos. I. and II, January and February, 1857. Boston : C. Benjamin Richardson, 119 Washington St. 4to. pp. 64.

The publisher of this work brings it out in neat style, and its pages are filled by the editors with ingenious and interesting subjects. Each number consists of 32 pages, and the matter is classed under six different heads or departments, viz. :—1, General Matters; 2, Proceedings of Historical and Antiquarian Societies; 3, Notes and Queries; 4, Retrospections, Literary and Antiquarian; 5, Reviews and Book Notices; 6, Miscellaneous. Of course, the conductors of the "Historical Magazine," &c., will often feel themselves embarrassed from the super-abundance of matter offered for insertion, and contributors must expect that they cannot always be sure of a speedy accommodation, though their articles may be among the very good ones. There will unavoidably be some articles, sometimes, of an undue length, as in the first number, under the second head. This difficulty will, no doubt, be managed with general acceptance as the work progresses.

Respecting the Historical Magazine, we hear but one expression from literary men, and that is of decided approbation, and a strong wish that it may succeed beyond the publisher's hopes or expectations.

Blake Family. A Genealogical History of William Blake, of Dorchester, and his Descendants, comprising all the descendants of Samuel and Patience (White) Blake, with an Appendix, containing wills, &c. of members of the family, and other interesting matter. By Samuel Blake, member of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society. Boston : Ebenezer Clapp, Jr. 1857.

We are here furnished with a very welcome addition to our Genealogical library, in the shape of a history of one branch of the widely-spread family of Blake. The author has traced one line of the family down to 1754, and then given all the descendants of the Samuel Blake who was then taken as a starting point. We shall try to trace out another branch of the descendants of the emigrant Puritan, which has, perhaps, furnished the most distinguished of the name in this country. We pause, however, to say, that the author has performed his work very acceptably, and has produced a volume which will be welcome to his relatives and the public.

The William Blake who came to America in 1630, has been traced to Little Baddow, County Essex, in England, and his ancestry is printed in the volume under notice. Some two years since, we were informed of this by a friend, who stated his authority to be Harl. MSS. No. 1137. He furnished us, at the same time, with the arms of the family, viz., *Ar* a pale *sa;* over all, a bend *gules*, charged with three martlets *or*. Crest a dragon's head erased *ar*, pallettee. Quartering the arms of the Rawson family of England and this country, viz., per fesse, *sa* and *az*, a castle with four towers; the gate displayed *ar*. We are at a loss to imagine why these arms are omitted in the book; if the pedigree be correct, (and the author adopts it) the arms are equally certain.

Mr. Blake says on page 124, that Edward Blake of Milton had a son Solomon. Hon. George Blake, whose descent we propose to trace, wrote to a friend in a sketch of his life, that his ancestors were of Boston. The following extracts from Robbins' History of the Second Church in Boston, pp. 231 and 297, will remove all difficulty: "June 4, 1665. Edward Blake joined the church." "2d mo., 21 day, 1678. The brethren consented that Brother Blake should be dismissed, or permitted to joyn with the brethren of Milton, who purpose (if the Lord will,) to gather into a church society."

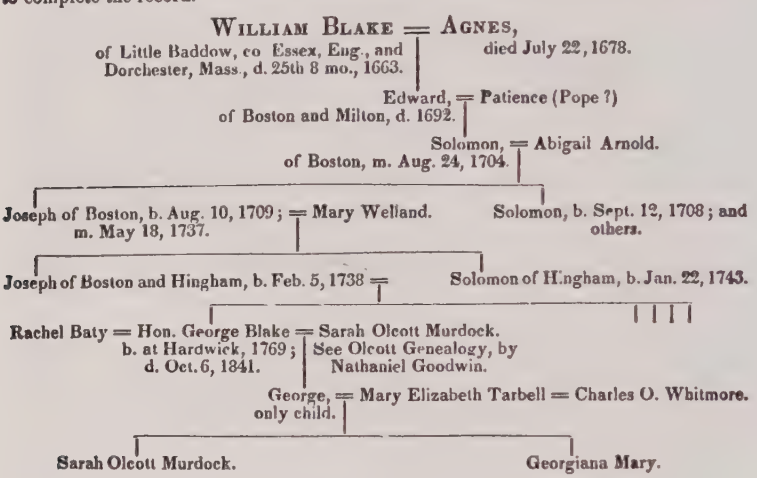
His son Solomon joined the church here March 24, 1706. We give the pedigree on the following page.

Hon. George Blake was a leading lawyer in Boston for many years, U. S. District Attorney, a member of the State Senate, &c. He was one of the "Hundred Boston Orators," as was also his brother Joseph, who married Anna Black, and died at Kingston, Jamaica, July 10, 1802, aged 34. Hon. Francis Blake, another brother, was born Oct. 14, 1774; was in the State Senate. He edited, in connection with his brother George, the Worcester National Ægis. Three of his orations have been published. He died Feb. 23, 1817. By wife Eliza he had issue Francis, born April 4, 1794; died March 22, 1824, and Harrison Gray Otis.

Others of the same generation as these were John Blake (father of George Baty

Blake, Esq., of Boston, Mrs. Henry Cabot, and Mrs. Page). Joshua Blake, a distinguished merchant of Boston, (who had children John Stanton, Charles, Francis, Joshua, Mrs. R. Austin, Mrs. George Baty Blake, Mrs. Gardner Hubbard, Mrs. Edward Clark, Mrs. Carr,) Charles Blake, Mrs. E. K. Mills, and Mrs. Rice.

Perhaps the publication of these branches may prompt some member of the family to complete the record. W. H. W.


William Blake = Agnes,
of Little Baddow, co Essex, Eng., and Dorchester, Mass., d. 25th 8 mo., 1663.
died July 22, 1678.
Edward, = Patience (Pope?)
of Boston and Milton, d. 1692.
Solomon, = Abigail Arnold.
of Boston, m. Aug. 24, 1704.
Joseph of Boston, b. Aug. 10, 1709; = Mary Welland. m. May 18, 1737.
Solomon, b. Sept. 12, 1708; and others.
Joseph of Boston and Hingham, b. Feb. 5, 1738 =
Solomon of Hingham, b. Jan. 22, 1743.
Rachel Baty = Hon. George Blake = Sarah Olcott Murdock.
b. at Hardwick, 1769; d. Oct. 6, 1841.
See Olcott Genealogy, by Nathaniel Goodwin.
George, = Mary Elizabeth Tarbell = Charles O. Whitmore.
only child.
Sarah Olcott Murdock.
Georgiana Mary.

EPITAPH ON RICHARD TWEDY, 1574.

In the church at Stock, Essex, [England] in 1720, was a Monument to Mr. Twedy, with this Epitaph:

"The Corpse of Richard Twedye* Esquire lieth buried here in Tombe
Bewrapte in Claye, and so reserv'd until the joyful Dome,
Who in his Life hath served well against the Ingleshe Foes
In Foren Lands, and eke at home, his country well it knows.
The Prince he serv'd in Court full long, a Pensioner fit in Personage,
In his Countrye a Justice eke, a Man full grave and sage;
Four Alms-houses here hath he built for four poor Knights to dwell;
And them endow'd with Stipends† large, enough to keep them well.
For fifty-eight Years his Course he ran, and ended 28th of January, 1574."

Magna Brittania, Vol. I., p. 699.

Buckman.—The ancestor of a branch of the Buckman family came to Pennsylvania with William Penn, in the ship Welcome; of whom there is a record to this effect:

"William Buckman, of the parish of Billinghurst, County of Essex, England, carpenter, arrived in the Delaware River, in the 18th mo. 1682, with his wife Sarah, children Sarah and Mary."

The descendants of this family continued to remain in or near the county of Bristol, Pa., until within about thirty years, since which time a number have gone elsewhere. *Letter of E. D. Buckman of Bristol, Pa.*, 1857.

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* Possibly this may have been the maternal grandfather of *William Blake*, of Dorchester, Mass. See "Blake Family," p. 9, where it is stated that Giles Blake married Dorothy Twedy, dau. of Capt. Twedy, of Essex. Giles and Dorothy (Twedy) Blake were the parents of said William. T.

† A shilling a week.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

Bent, Mr. Charles C. H. W., 20 Dec. 1856, to Miss Eliza A. Canney, at Cambridge, by the Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Haddock, Benjamin F., of Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, Oct. 16, 1856, in New York, city, by the Rev. Dr. C. B. Haddock, to Sarah D., youngest dau. of the late John Van Valkenburg, formerly of Albany.

Supemea, Mr. John, city of Cambridge, 12 Oct. 1856, to Miss Catharine Vaughan, by the Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

DEATHS.

Allyn, Rufus B., Esq., Belfast, Me., 25 Jan., æ. 63. He was son of the Rev. John Allyn, D. D., of Duxbury, Mass., where he was born 27 Mar. 1793; H. C., 1810, read law with the late Wm. Sullivan, of Boston, removed to Belfast in 1815, and commenced the practice of the law, where he had an extensive and lucrative business. He m. Rebecca P., dau. of Saml. Upton, formerly of Boston, and has left a family in independent circumstances. Mr. Allyn was a great friend to the Register, which he took from its commencement to his death.

Avery, George, Plainfield, N. H., 21st Jan., æ. 93, a revolutionary soldier.

Bacon, Daniel C., Esq., Jamaica Plain, 13 Nov. 1856, æ. 69½ yrs. He was a native of Barnstable, and in early life embarked as a sailor. As second officer of the Ataulpa, then in command of William Sturgis, Esq., he was in the China Sea, when that vessel was attacked by pirates, and exhibited a remarkable degree of courage during that sanguinary encounter. In command of the ship Packet, of Salem, he traded on the northwest coast during the war of 1812, and seriously annoyed the British cruisers in that region. When peace was declared he established himself in business in Boston, and by his energy and probity has succeeded in amassing a large fortune.—[*Boston Trav.*

Baker, Mr. Benjamin, of Dorchester, died at the Mass. Hospital, 16 Jan., in consequence of injuries received from a runaway horse, in Boston, æ. 71 yrs. Lydia, his wife, died in March, 1837, æ. 37. Preserved, his father, 16 Jan. 1832, æ. 85, and Submit, his mother, in Dec. 1836, æ. 86 yrs.

Banyer, Mrs. Maria, New York, 21 Nov. æ. 75, widow of Mr. Goldsborough Banyer, and the last of the daughters of John Jay. She followed her sister, (see p. 92,) to the grave but a week before.

Barney, Hon. John, Washington, D. C., 26 Jan. 1857, æ. 74; son of the well-known Com. Joshua Barney. He represented Baltimore district in Congress from 1825 to 1827.

Barry, Mr. James, Boston, 19 Nov.. æ. 61 yrs.

Bartlett, Mrs. Elizabeth, Northampton, 12 Dec., æ. 86 yrs., widow of the late Moses Bartlett.

Bartlett, Dr. Thomas, Boston, 10 Dec. 1856, æ. 89½ years. He carried on, for many years, the dry goods business, at the sign of the Good Samaritan, No. 91, Washington Street, but from which he retired about a quarter of a century ago.

Baury, Mrs. Mary, Boston, 16 Dec. 1856, in the 90th year of her age.

"She has passed to the silent land."

The long and eventful life of the late Madam Baury is not without its lesson, and it seems to us, for many reasons, not unworthy of a longer notice than has yet been written. Mar. in 1784, at the age of sixteen, to Major Louis Baury, a brave officer, actively engaged in our blessed Revolution, her life could not have been without its anxieties. Early in this century, a resident of St. Domingo, where her husband had important interests, eye witness of the horrors of the insurrection, saved by her own devoted slaves, the whole island suffering from fire and the sword, this heroic woman was equal to the emergency. Refusing to escape when she might without her husband, saving her children by artifice, concealed in a wine cellar by her own slaves for a fortnight, she doubtless suffered inexpressible terrors. The loss of her son Francis, (then aid to General Rochambeau,) who was shot on horseback; afterwards the escape of herself and family on board of an American ship; its capture by pirates, and subsequent recovery by force of arms; the delivery of the pirates as prisoners at Baltimore; her own labor for and care of the wounded during the voyage, forms altogether a varied and strange experience for a woman.

Her reception of the sword, inscribed by order of Congress for her son Frederic, (then Lieutenant in the Navy,) as a token of National regard after the capture of the Reindeer; denied for ever the pleasure of transmitting it to him—the months, nay years of suspense, shared with all those patient watchers for the Wasp's return, (for he was with the gallant Blakely,) without even the mournful satisfaction of funeral solemnities; the confiscation of all her husband's property—his death in 1807, while they were both young,—these joys and sorrows we pass

in rapid review. This strength and Christian fortitude mark her as more than an *agreeable* and *accomplished* woman. Passing through these fiery trials unscathed, she was able, (though of late years chair-ridden,) to give much pleasure to others. Until within a few months she felt a genial interest in everything worthy of it. She was forty-nine years a widow and a *mourner*.

A friend once made was never lost, and

> None know her but to love her,
> None named her but to praise.

Great sufferer though she was, her beauty of person and grace of manner, her charity for others, and her genial, happy spirit, outlasted her physical energy. Those who have been recipients of her bounty testify to her kind heart and generous hand—and those who knew her best, to her Christian life and character. At the advanced age of nearly ninety years, patient in spirit the great shadow of the angel of death covered her; with his golden key he opened the celestial gates, and she now stands unfettered by bodily infirmities in the presence of him who subjected her life to its many trials, and who, at the same time, did not omit the silver lining to the dark cloud. H.

Boone, Col Nathan, Springfield, Mo., Jan., in his 76th year; youngest son of Col. Daniel Boone, of famous memory.

Boott, Mrs. Mary, London, 29 Nov., æ. 90, widow of the late Kirk Boott, of Boston.

Brooks, Mrs. Persis, Springfield, 4 Dec. 1856, æ. 92, widow of Mr. Levi Brooks.

Burke, Mrs. Frances Ann, Newport, N. H., 24 Jan., wife of Hon. Edmund Burke, and dau. of Hon. Aaron Matson, of Newport, formerly of Stoddard, N. H., who died in July, 1856, æ. 85. He was Councillor for 1819 and 1820; Judge of Probate from 1831 to 1837, for Cheshire county.

Butterfield, Mr. James, Tyngsboro', 28 Nov. 1856, æ. 94.

Calhoun, Joseph, Dooly co., Ga., 11 Nov., æ. 100 yrs. 10 mos.; a native of Edgecomb co., N. C., born 10 Jan. 1756; a soldier in the army of the Revolution, and was severely wounded in the battle of Brandywine; was under Gates in the battle of Camden; fought under Green at Guilford Court House; saw Cornwallis deliver up his sword at Yorktown. He had lived in Georgia since 1792.

Carleton, Hon. Moses, Wiscasset, Me., 5 Jan., æ. 90 years. He survived his wife, who was 93 years at her death, 1 month. He was betrothed at 17 years of age, and married at 21. He was one of Governor Gerry's counsellors.

Carrol, Benjamin, Lagrange, Me., 13 Dec., æ. 95 years, 7 mos., 11 days. He was a native of Walpole, Mass., and a soldier of the Revolution.

Chace, Mr. Gideon, Somerset, 4th Dec., in the 90th year of his age.

Chace, Mrs. Phœbe, Somerset, 5th Dec., widow of the late Stephen C., in the 90th year of her age.

Chandler, Mrs. Sarah, Concord, N. H., 17 Jan., æ. 88; widow of the late Timothy Chandler, and dau. of Joseph Abbott, who was son of Geo. Abbott, one of the first deacons of the first Congregational Church in Concord, N. H.

Colt, Mr. Jennes D., Pittsfield, 2 Dec. 1856, æ. 88.

Crehore, Mrs. Sarah W., Milton, 20 Nov., æ. 69; wife of Mr. W. Crehore, of Boston.

Davis, Mr. Samuel, Boston, 20 Oct., æ. 81; a native of Newburyport, but had resided here since 1804. He was a jeweler by trade, and in early life was an apprentice to the famous Jacob Perkins.

Dean, Mr. Calvin, Putnam, Conn., 13 Dec., of consumption, in the 62nd year of his age.

Eames, Mr. Nathan, Haydenville, 4 Dec., æ. 91. The oldest man and last Revolutionary soldier in Williamsburg.

Ewer, Peter Folger, Nantucket, Jan. 7, 1855, æ. 54. He was son of Silvanus and Margaret (Folger) Ewer, and was b. March 15, 1800. Silvanus was son of Seth and Lydia, dau. of Barnabas Churchill, of Plymouth. Seth was b. 3d 4 mo., 1729, and was son of Thomas Ewer, of Great Marshes, Barnstable co., and Reliance Toby, of Falmouth. This Thomas was born in 1686, and was son of Thomas or Henry Ewer, who came from England prior to 1636, and settled in Sandwich. W. C. F.

Farwell, Capt. Luther, Lunenburg, 16 Nov., æ. 76; formerly of Boston.

Fenno, Mrs. Olive, Chelsea, 24 Nov. 1856, æ. 86; widow of the late Dea. John Fenno. She had survived her husband 20 years. He was a number of years deacon of the Rev. Francis Parkman's church in Boston.

French, Benjamin, Esq., New London, N. H., 17 Jan. æ. 84; a highly respected and influential gentleman.

Frye, Nathaniel, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1856, æ. 77. He was a son of Capt. Nathaniel Frye, of the Revolutionary army, and grandson of Brig. Gen. Joseph Frye, (see Reg. viii,). Mr. Nathaniel Frye was in the employment of the U. S. government from his appointment in 1798 till his death. He was a clerk in the Paymaster General's office, and under Pres. J. Q. Adams was made chief clerk, which position he held till within a few years. He m. Mrs. Buchanan née Carolina Virginia Marylanda Johnson, dau. of Joshua Johnson, for 20 years U. S. Consul at

London. She was next sister to Mrs. Louisa, wife of J. Q. Adams.

Foster, Mr. Jacob, Dorchester, 21 Dec., æ. 86 years. He was born in Scituate, 16 May, 1770; he m. Joanna Stevens, who died 20 Jan. 1831, æ. 57, leaving children, Joanna, Ira, Jacob and Lucinda. The second wife of Mr. F. was Hannah Pierce, daughter of Mr. John Pierce, of Dorchester, whom he married 3 April, 1833. She was a sister of the late Rev. Dr. P., of Brookline.

Mr. Foster was a descendant in the 5th generation from "Edward Foster, Lawyer," "one of the men of Kent," who settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1633, and was made freeman in 1636, an Assistant in 1637, one of the Deputies to the first Colony Court in 1639, and for the few remaining years of his life "constantly employed in publick affairs." His will, dated 24 Nov. 1643, makes his wife "Lettice," his executrix, (see a brief abstract of the instrument in Vol. iv., p. 281, of this work). He had a sister who married Isaac Robinson, a son of the celebrated John Robinson, the Puritan. Edward[1] Foster had an only son, Timothy[2], born in 1640, who removed to Dorchester, where his nine children were born; among them, Hatherly[3], in 1671, who was in Scituate in 1698, and was a deacon of the church. He married Bathshua, dau. of Joseph Turner, in the year last mentioned. They had seven children, one of whom, Elisha[4], born in 1708, m. Temperance Freeman, of Harwich, in 1739, whose son John[5], born in 1740, m. Sarah Jacob in 1765. They had children:—Abigail[6], born in 1766, who m. Elisha Briggs; John[6], b. in 1768; Jacob[6], b. in 1770, (the subject of this notice); Joseph[6], b. in 1772, died in Dorchester, 24 Nov. 1856, æ. 84 years, 4 months, 19 days; Timothy[6], b. in 1775; Sarah[6], b. in 1778; Josiah[6], b. in 1780, who is still living in Dorchester.

The maiden name of the mother of Edward[1] Foster was Eglin Hatherly, sister to Timothy Hatherly, who has been termed "the pillar and supporter of the plantation"—"the particular guardian and patron of Scituate." Her first husband was a Mr. Hanford, in England; her third, after the decease of Mr. Foster, was Deacon Richard Sealis.—See *Deane's Scituate.* W. B. T.

Gooch, Mrs. Hannah, Brighton, 25 Dec., æ. 66; widow of the late Rev. Sam'l. Gooch.

Gray, Hon. Francis Calley, Boston, 29 Dec. æ. 66; son of the late Hon. Wm. Gray, the great New England merchant of his time. He was born in Salem, 19 Sept. 1790; H. C. 1809; and was Private Secretary to Hon. John Q. Adams when he was Minister to Russia. In 1841 he was made LL. D. by Harvard College.

Green, Mrs. Nancy, Wendell, 18 Dec., æ. 77; widow of the late Hon. Joshua Green.

Hoadly, George, Esq., Cleaveland, O., Feb. 20, aged 76; he was born in Branford, Conn., Dec. 15, 1781, graduated with distinction at Yale College 1801, studied law with Hon. Charles Chauncy, LL. D., was tutor at Yale 1803 to 1806. In 1806, '7 and '8, he was Washington correspondent of the *United States Gazette*, and one of the first of that class of Congressional correspondents since become so numerous and influential; during the time spent in the discharge of his duties at the Federal Capitol, at that and various other dates, he was intimately associated with those public men who gave shape and tone to the national measures under which our Republic has so vigorously prospered. The unwritten, and therefore honest, history of those days, as it fell from his lips, was intensely interesting and instructive. Mr. Hoadly was mayor of New Haven from 1822 to 1826; in 1830 he removed to Cleavland, where he soon had thrust upon him the, then, very important trust of magistrate, which, by five elections of the people, he held from 1832 to 1847, during which time he decided over twenty thousand suits. He was also mayor of Cleaveland in 1846 and 1847.

Withdrawing from active business life, the deceased had for a number of years quietly lived in the enjoyment of ample resources for indulgence in books, and an exquisite taste as a horticulturist, arborist and botanist; every tree shrub and plant was a volume, and one by him most thoroughly read; nature could hardly unfold an unfamiliar leaf.

His acquaintance with New England family history was extensive, his recollection of the men and events of the past sixty years was vivid, and his fund of general information inexhaustible.

Up to a few days before his death he was hale and vigorous; a pleuritic attack brought on by exposure to the cold, brought him down, and though soon relieved from the attacking disease, his system did not rally, and he quietly sank to his rest on Friday morning, Feb. 20, at 6½ o'clock.

The deceased was the eldest son of Capt. Timothy Hoadly, b. Oct. 22, 1739, O. S.. d. Nov. 23, 1816, and Rebecca Linley; gr.-son of Timothy H., b. July 14, 1709, d. July 19, 1772, and Mary Harrison, b. Aug. 1710, d. April 26, 1793; g.-gr.-son of Samuel H., d. 1715, and Abigail Farrington, and g.-g.-gr.-son of William Hoadly, merchant, and one of the original patentees of Branford.—[Compiled in part from the *Cleveland Herald*, Feb. 20, 1856. C. J. H.

HOLDEN, Mrs. Judith, Holden, Mass., æ. 95 years. The oldest person in that town.

HOWLAND, Mr. Consider, South Scituate, 14 Dec., æ. 96; a Revolutionary pensioner,

HOYT, Mr. Albert G., West Roxbury, 18 Dec. 1856; a distinguished Boston artist.

JOSLIN, Mrs. Sally, Leominster, 18 Nov., æ. 78; widow of Col. Luke Joslin.

KANE, Elisha Kent, Havana, 16 Feb., having just entered upon his 35th year. He was born in Philadelphia, in 1822, educated at the University of Virginia, grad. as Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 3 Feb. 1843; entering soon after the U. S. Naval Service as Assistant Surgeon, accompanied the first American embassy to China in that capacity. He early exhibited an inordinate desire for perilous adventure, such as going into craters of volcanoes, exploring the Nile, &c. He volunteered to go on that wild expedition in 1850, known as the Grinnell expedition. It is not always wise for a man to undertake a hazardous service because he thinks he can accomplish it, especially when no good result is likely to be attained. There had been enough attempted and too much sacrificed in the frozen regions of the north to satisfy the most of thinking men, before the two expeditions of Dr. Kane.

LINCOLN, Maj. Jedediah, Hingham, 27 Sept. 1856, aged nearly 90, having been born April 15, 1767. He was a descendant of Stephen Lincoln, one of the early settlers of Hingham, who came over in the ship Diligent, in 1638, with his wife and son Stephen. Stephen, the elder, died Oct. 11, 1658. His son Stephen married Elizabeth, dau. of Matthew Hawke, Feb. 1660, and died Sept. 17, 1692. David, son of Stephen and Elizabeth, was born Sept. 22, 1668, married Margaret Lincoln, and died Oct. 9, 1714. His son Matthew was born Sept. 2, 1698, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Lincoln, and died Aug. 24, 1781, aged nearly 83. Matthew, son of Matthew and Abigail, was born June 10, 1735, married for his second wife Rebecca, daughter of Jedediah Lincoln, and died Dec. 18, 1821, aged 86. Maj. Lincoln was a son of this Matthew, and, as will be noticed, lived to a greater age than any of his ancestors above named. Both his father and grandfather married cousins. His ancestors, for three generations before him, both male and female, were all of the name of Lincoln; and represented three of the original families of that name, who were among the early settlers of Hingham. The character of a virtuous ancestry was not lost in their descendant. Maj. Lincoln, during a long and useful life, filled many town offices with great fidelity. He represented the town for several years in the General Court; and was for a few years Deputy Collector of the Port of Hingham. At the time of his decease he was the oldest man living in that town.

LORD, Hon. Richard, Norwich, Ct., Jan., æ. 75. He was one of the pioneers of Cleveland, O.; was a native of East Haddam, Ct.

LUNT, Capt. Joseph C., Newburryport, 20 Dec., æ. 87.

MITCHELL, Mrs. Sarah, Blissfield, N. B., 23 Oct., in her 100th year.

MORSE, Mr. Abial, Pomfret, Vt., 16th Feb., æ. 96 years 9 mos. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

NEWCOMB, Mr. John Y., Wellfleet, 15 Dec., æ. 94 yrs. 8 mos. 15 days.

OGDEN, Hon. Judge Robert, at Greenville, Louisiana, on Thursday, Feb. 5. Judge Ogden was born at Elizabethtown, N. J., on the 15th September, 1775. He was a lineal descendant, in the elder branch of the family, from John Ogden, who, more than two centuries ago, came from England to America to find religious and civil freedom. His father Robert, and his uncles Mathias and Aaron, were actively engaged on the side of their country in the war of the revolution. He was graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., and prepared for the bar in the office of his uncle, Col. Aaron Ogden, and in the law school of Judge Reeves. He married, at Newburn, N. C., a daughter of Abner Nash, one of the governors of that State during the Revolutionary war, and there formed an association in the practice of law with Francois Xavier Martin, who had studied law with Gov. Nash, and who, in later years, became so distinguished as a jurist in Louisiana. He afterwards, after having pursued his profession for some years in Charleston, S. C., removed to Louisiana; and in 1825 was appointed, by Gov. Henry Johnson, Judge of the Parish of Concordia.

ORR, John Sayers, at the penal settlement of Demarara, Nov. 1856, æ. ab. 35; well known for several years past under the name of the "Angel Gabriel." He went about with a sort of trumpet, which he sounded upon stages, omnibuses, and other *high* places. He was an Englishman by birth.

PARIS, Albion K., Portland, Me., suddenly, 11 Feb., æ. 70. He died of disease of the heart, a complaint which he had long endured. He has been Gov. of Maine, Judge of its Supreme Court, and in other high and responsible offices. He grad. D. C., in 1806.

PARKHURST, Col. Jonathan, Wilton, N. H., 28 Jan., æ. 70; one of the most prominent men of that town, upwards of 20 years a selectman, and had represented the town in the General Court.

PATTERSON, Benjamin, Boston, 9 Dec. 1856, æ. 47; member of the Fremont Lodge of I. O. of O. F.

PEARSON, Thomas Scott, of Peacham, Vt., at Indianapolis, Ind., 10 Nov. 1856, æ. 28 years, 1 month and 26 days; a young gentleman of great promise; son of the Rev. Ora Pearson, formerly minister of Kingston, N. H., but now of Peacham, Vt. He named this son for the great commentator on the Bible. Mr. Pearson, was an excellent scholar, fine speaker and ready writer. He grad. at Middlebury College in 1851, after which his principal occupation was that of a teacher. He took great interest in historical and antiquarian subjects, and published a work on the Graduates of Middlebury College, in 1853, &c. He was early elected a member of the N. Eng. Historical and Gen. Society, and was one of its most valuable friends.

PEASE, Mr. Azaph, N. Britain, Ct., 12 Dec., æ. 80.—See Vol. iii., p. 236.

PLUMB, Dr. Ovid, Salisbury, Ct., 4 May, 1856, in his 69th year. He was eminent in his profession, and a votary of useful science. A member of the American Association for the Diffusion of Knowledge, he took a deep interest in its doings, and attended its annual meetings when practicable.

His grandfather, Abraham Plumb, was born, it is supposed, in New London, Ct. He removed, early in life, to Middletown, Ct.; he married Anna White; they removed to Canaan, Ct., in 1801, where they both died. They had five sons:—Abraham, Joseph, Frederick, William and Isaac, and two daughters, Anna and Amy.

Frederick, the third son, was born at Middletown, Ct., 30 June, 1764. At the age of sixteen, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Abraham Peet, and practised it in Canaan, until his death, which occurred on the, 12th April, 1812; he married Anna Peet daughter of Abraham Peet, 6 Jan. 1785; she was born in Canaan, 22 March, 1769, and died in Salisbury, Ct., 18 Dec. 1823. They had two sons:—Ovid, born 14 May, 1787, and Frederick, born 26 Feb. 1790, who is living at Salisbury.

Ovid, the subject of this notice, first went to school at an academy in his native town; afterwards he attended a select school kept by Rev. Chauncy Lee, D. D., at Colebrook, Ct. He commenced the study of medicine with his father, and after about three years he went to New York and pursued his studies there; he commenced the practice of his profession in Canaan, which he continued ten years, when, in 1822, he went to Washington, Duchess co., N. Y., where he was in practice eight years. He then removed to Salisbury, where he continued in practice until his death. He married Abiah Lawrence, daughter of Josiah Lawrence, of Canaan, Ct., 25 June, 1825, who is living at Salisbury.

Albany, January, 1857. F. S. PEASE.

POWERS, Dea. Daniel E., Boston, 27 Dec., æ. 81.

RICE, Mr. Asaph, Northboro', 1 Dec. 1856, æ. 88; the oldest inhabitant of that town.

RICHARDSON, Miss Anstiss, Newport, R. I., 28 Dec., (her birthday,) æ. 79; last surviving dau. of the late Jacob Richardson, Esq.

PRESCOTT, Mrs. Cynthia, Concord, N. H., 20 Dec., 1856, æ. 62 yrs., 3 mos. and 10 days; wife of Dr. Wm. Prescott, of that city.

She was the daughter and only child of the late Dr. Obadiah Parish and Hannah Badger, of Gilmanton, N. H., where she was born, Sept. 10, 1794. Dr. Parish was son of Lemuel Parish, of Canterbury, Ct., where he was born on the 22d of Sept. 1764; he received his professional education in his native State, and commenced his career in Gilmanton, in 1790, and prosecuted it with signal success until his death, which took place Oct. 16, 1794, aged 30, when the subject of this notice was but two months old.

On the 4th of Dec. 1793, Mr. Parish was united by marriage to Hannah Badger, daughter of Gen. Joseph Badger, Jr., of Gilmanton. She died in 1802, aged 30.

Mrs. Prescott has had four children, only one of which survives her, (Wm. C. Prescott, Esq., of Salem, Mass.)

PUNCHARD, John, Esq., Salem, Feb. 13, æ. 93 yrs., 10 mos. and one day. In 1774, he removed with his father to Dunstable, and subsequently to Lyndeboro', N. H. At the age of 17, he volunteered as a drummer in a company attached to Col. Nichols' N. H. Regiment, and passed several months in the neighborhood of West Point, where he was an eyewitness of many of the thrilling scenes connected with the treachery of Arnold, and the capture of the unfortunate Major Andre. At the age of 19 he purchased what remained of his minority, returned to Salem, worked for a time as a journeyman shoemaker and then commenced business on his own account.

With the exception of twelve weeks instruction, by the late Daniel Hopkins, D. D., his mental culture had been left to his own efforts and the teachings of a most excellent and devoted mother. That these had not been misapplied is sufficiently indicated by the fact that from the outset of his manhood he commanded the respect of those who had improved the best advantages of education, and was marked as one eminently qualified for public trust.

For seven successive years he was elected to the office of Town Clerk, and several times as Town Treasurer, Selectman and Representative to the State Legislature. From 1807 to the year of his decease, he held the commission of Justice of the Peace, and was a Judge of the Court of Sessions during the whole term of its existence.

On the 9th of February, 1783, he made a public profession of religion by uniting with the Tabernacle church, and for nearly three quarters of a century his name is identified with its history.

As early as 1799 he assisted at the formation of the Massachusetts Missionary Society—among the first in point of time of that series of philanthropic organizations which are the crowning glory of our age.

To a sterling common sense, sound discriminating judgment, and an unbending integrity, he united an amiable disposition and a gentlemanly deportment.

During the last few months of his life he suffered much from a complication of infirmities. His mental faculties, however, were comparatively unimpaired until a few weeks previous to his decease. The approach of the final hour excited in him no alarm. He knew in whom he had placed his trust, and patiently awaited his removal to a better world.

His descent from William Punchard, who, according to tradition, came to Salem from the Isle of Jersey, in the English channel, is as follows, viz:

William Punchard,[1] married, Oct. 26, 1669, Abigail Waters, of Salem.

John Punchard,[2] Salem, b. April 2, 1682; m., Nov. 6, 1706, Martha Hooper.

John Punchard,[3] Salem, b. Feb. 20, 1708; d. Dec. 30, 1767; mar. Oct. 22, 1730, Hannah Marston, d. Nov. 10, 1788.

James Punchard,[4] Salem, b. March 14, 1737; mar. July 30, 1760, Dorcas Townsend, d. June 6, 1777.

John Punchard,[5] Esq., Salem, b. April 12, 1763; d. Feb. 13, 1857; mar. July 26, 1783, Keziah Masury, d. July 22, 1846; had eleven children, of whom two are living, viz: Keziah Masury,[6] born March 19, 1790; Rev. George Punchard,[6] late editor of the Boston Traveller, b. June 7, 1806. J. F. W.

Scott, Mrs. Sarah B., Seven Islands, Halifax Co., Va., 10 Dec., in her 77th year; the second and last surviving daughter of Patrick Henry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Governor of Virginia, &c., &c. "The grave of Patrick Henry is in Milton, N. C. Until recently no stone has marked his resting place, Virginia having promised to erect a monument over it. A plain white slab has recently been erected there with the following inscription:

'To the memory of Patrick Henry, born May 29th, 1736; died June 7th, 1779. His fame is his best epitaph.'"

Sears, Mr. Joshua, South Boston, 7 Feb. æ. 65½; one of the most wealthy merchants of Boston. He was born at Yarmouth on Cape Cod, in Aug. 1791; came to Boston at the age of 17, a poor boy. He lived a bachelor until 1854. In Feb. of that year he m. Phebe, dau. of Deacon Snow of Brewster, Mass. She d. a few days after giving birth to a son, b. 25 Dec. 1854. This infant is the heir to an immense estate.

Shepherd, Mrs. Apphia, New Bedford, 23 Dec., æ. 87; widow of the late Abner Shepherd.

Shimmin, Mr. William, Boston, d. 15 Dec. 1856, æ. 79; a well known merchant. He was born in Newbury (Byfield,) in 1777, but has resided in Boston about 60 years. His wife was dau. of the late John Parker, of Boston, an opulent merchant.

Smith, Capt. Elisha, Jr., Boston, 24 Nov. 1856, æ. 41; disease typhoid fever. He was Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, which office he filled to the perfect satisfaction of the city government, firemen, and citizens generally.

Sprague, Hon. Seth, Boston, 12 Dec. 1856, ae. 69; he was born in Duxbury 21 Nov. 1787, son of Mr. Seth Sprague of that town. Judge Peleg Sprague, of the U. S. Court, is his brother. He has been a State Senator, and held other important offices. He made the reception speech to the Hon. Daniel Webster, at Marshfield, on an occasion which many will remember.

Stephenson, Hon. Andrew, at Blenheim, his residence, in Albemarle County, Virginia, on Sunday, Jan. 25, of pneumonia, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. Stephenson has filled many important, responsible offices. He was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1804, and was several years Speaker of the House of Delegates. He was afterwards elected a member of the U. S. House of Representatives; was chosen Speaker, and presided over the deliberations of that body with distinguished ability. Mr. Stephenson was for some years a Minister at the Court of St. James. When in England he occupied an elevated position in the diplomatic circle. Since his return to America he has devoted his time and talent to the pursuits of agriculture, and to the advancement of the interests of the University of Virginia, and was Rector of that institution at the time of his decease, which he left in a flourishing condition. This University is located at Charlottesville, the shire town of Albemarle County, three miles from Monticello, the residence of the late Thomas

Jefferson, under whose auspices it was founded in 1819.

STEVENS.—Mr. Editor:—In Volume X. (April No.) page 196, it is stated that Miss Lavinia Stevens died Dec. 2d, 1855, ae. 94½ years. It should be Mrs. Lavina Stevens, died (Dec. 20th we have it,) ae. 94½ years. She was the widow of the late Daniel Stevens, Sen., of this town. Lavina was born June 22d, 1761, daughter of Joel and Lucy (Stevens) Barnard, who was son of Capt. Robert Barnard, who died in this town May 13th, 1773, aged 85 years.

We suppose the correction of an error (however small, if it can be found in the His. and Gen. Register,) will be acceptable.

Daniel Stevens, Sen., was son of Samuel and Lucy (Barnes) Stevens, and Samuel was son of Dea. Samuel and Thankful (Stowe) Stevens, of this town. Dea. Samuel Stevens died Dec. 1761, ae. 81 years. Lucy Stevens, who married Joel Barnard, was dau. of *Simon* Stevens.

Died in Marlborough, Mass., July 13th, 1856, William Felton, aged 75 yrs. 3 months. Born April 15th, 1781; son of Stephen and Lavina (Stowe) Felton; son of Jacob and Hasadiah (Stowe) Felton, all of this town; son of Samuel and Sarah (Goodale) Felton, of Salem, (that part incorporated Danvers, 1752, or June 1757); son of John and Mary (Tompkins) Felton; son of Nathaniel Felton, who came to Salem in 1633.

The above mentioned Mrs. Lavina Stevens has descendants living in this and some of the adjoining towns; also in Boston.

Persons possessing information respecting the Felton family, will confer a favor by communicating the same to Cyrus Felton of Marlborough, Mass.

SHAW, Mrs. Polly, Norton, 7 March 1857, at the residence of her son-in-law, Deacon Jason F. Alden, ae. 96 years 5 months and 13 days. She was the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Crossman) Eaton, of Middleborough, but was born during a temporary residence of her father at that place, in Framingham, Sept. 22, 1760. She married when about 19 years of age John Shaw, of Middleborough, who died at Foxboro', April 9, 1834. Mrs. Shaw was the mother of 12 children; has had 63 grandchildren, 109 great-grandchildren, and 9 great-great-grandchildren, making in all 193 descendants. She retained her faculties in a remarkable degree to the very close of life. G. F. C.

THAYER, Col. Minot, Braintree, 16 Dec. 1856, ae. 85; having been born in that town 25 Dec. 1771; served apprenticeship in Boston with Joseph Coolidge, as distinguished merchant of the last age. For many years he kept a store in Washington street, Boston, but in the time of the war with England (about 1813,) he retired to his farm in Braintree, where he has since resided.

TUFTS, Mr. Isaac, Somerville, 24 Dec. 1856, ae. 84; he was son of Timothy Tufts of Medford, and was born there 7 Feb. 1772; lived 80 years upon the same homestead. He m. 1st, 16 Nov. 1797, Anna, dau. of Peter Tufts, of Charlestown. She was b. 21 Dec. 1777, d. 6 Oct. 1805; 2d, 12 March, 1707, Lucy Green. She d. 2 Nov, 1825. C. D. B.

TILTON, Stephen Esq., at his residence in Boston, Jan. 12th, 1857, much respected and lamented. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 22d, 1790, and was of the old Puritan stock of Essex County. His first known ancestor in this country, and amongst the early settlers, though not of the earliest, since he was admitted a freeman so late as 1681, was *Abraham Tilton*, who, with his wife *Deliverance*, were of the ancient town of Ipswich, in the same county. Of this primitive pair, the first named is styled "old Mr. Tilton," in the early Ipswich records. From their daughter Abigail, by marriage with John Fillmore, "saylor," is descended Millard Fillmore, late President of the United States. The descent of Stephen Tilton is traced directly through their son *Abraham, Jr.*, *Daniel*, *Nathaniel*, and *Stephen, Sen.* Capt. Daniel Tilton, the great-grandfather of the subject of this notice, was a man of mark in his day. In his youth, while the small vessel in which they were was lying becalmed in a bay called Fox Bay, on the coast of Maine, he and his elder brother Jacob, who then bore the title of *Lieutenant*, were taken prisoners by a party of Indians, one of whom claimed the style and dignity of "Governor of Penobscot." After being bound with their hands behind them, Daniel managed to cut his cords and release his brother, and they finally escaped the fate which probably awaited them, by the exertion of great skill and bravery, after a desperate conflict with the savages, and favored by a breeze which opportunely sprang up. Their ship's company consisted only of themselves and a boy, while the Indian warriors were six in number. So remarkable was the adventure and so providential the deliverance, that its history was celebrated in verse, printed at the time, (1722), a copy of which was published in the number of this Register for July, 1848. Daniel Tilton afterwards held the commission of Captain in the military forces of Massachusetts Bay, and died in command of the Newbury company, at the siege of Louisburg.

The grandfather and father of Stephen Tilton were persons of well-known worth in private life, and the object of noting these "short and simple annals" of worthy citizens is useful only to repeat what experience shows, how sterling qualities and good discipline, by precept and example, descend from generation to generation. The father of Stephen Tilton, bearing the same Christian name, was a master mechanic, of excellent repute and uncommon promise. He died young of the yellow fever, which, it is interesting to note as a historical fact, infected a certain locality in Newburyport at the period. His son was left a mere child, deprived of both parents, his mother having deceased at a still earlier date. In this strait, he was taken charge of by his mother's brother, Mr. Timothy Palmer, distinguished in his day as a mechanic and architect, when skill in the latter capacity was yet more uncommon than at present. Mr. Palmer constructed the first chain suspension bridge built in this country, that over the Merrimack river, a few miles above Newburyport, which was then regarded as an extraordinary enterprise; and he was of such reputation as to have been called as far as Philadelphia to erect a noted bridge, we believe of similar construction, over the Schuylkill river, near that city. Mr. Palmer, to some playful and innocent eccentricities, added other qualities, which it is a pity are not more common. He was remarkable for his single-heartedness and the frank directness of his character, and the simple but warm benevolence of his disposition. Of his discharge of the trust which he undertook in the care of his nephew, it is only necessary to say that the latter, to the last of his life, exhibited towards his memory the respect and affection due to a beloved and venerated parent. By Mr. Palmer, at the proper period, he was placed in the counting-room of the late Joseph Brown, of Newburyport, auctioneer and commission merchant, in whose business he early became a partner, and whose daughter, Priscilla H. Brown, he married while quite young. With her he lived in unbroken confidence and affection for almost fifty years. Continuing in the transaction of this business, in partnership, and after the decease of Mr. Brown, by himself, until the year 1836, he then removed to Boston, induced partly by a wish to extend and improve his interests in trade, and partly for the purpose of affording eight sons, who with several daughters surrounded his board, the better opportunities of a city, for engagement in the enterprises of life. Though never seeking public employment in his native town or elsewhere, yet general confidence in his good sense, judgment and integrity, led his fellow-townsmen to confer upon him every trust of this sort in their power, which he would accept; and for quite a number of years he was an active and useful officer of the Federal Street Church in Newburyport, of which he had long been an exemplary and honored member.

During his residence of twenty years in Boston, Mr. Tilton was engaged principally in extensive dealings in the Southern trade, receiving several of his sons, from time to time, into the partnership, well known under the firm of Stephen Tilton & Co. In this business he enjoyed the unlimited confidence of an extensive circle of correspondents, and of the mercantile community at large. In these transactions he was successful enough for a person of his moderate and reasonable views, regarding the means as well as the ends of prosperity, and, without leaving any very large fortune, such as is oftentimes acquired by dishonorable as well as honorable methods, he has bequeathed to his children what is far better, the sincere, cordial good will and respect of his compeers in mercantile affairs, who, with remarkable unanimity, pronounce him to have been "a good citizen, an excellent neighbor, an honorable and upright merchant, and an honest man." Of the value of such a character to those connected with him by more intimate ties, it would be vain to speak.

During his residence in Boston, Mr. Tilton held no public position, except that of one of the representatives of the city in the Legislature of 1856. Indeed, though deeply feeling and exhibiting, on all suitable occasions, a true interest in public affairs, he was strictly a private citizen, faithfully devoting his attention to the requirements of his own business. And our purpose in writing at this length of a life really uneventful and apart from the public gaze is, that in its own sphere it describes a character peculiarly complete, and marked by personal and social characteristics of uncommon excellence and value. His natural disposition and habit were retiring, and he found his happiness in the exact discharge of his daily duties, in the midst of a very numerous and affectionate family circle, and in familiar intercourse with friends. His character was firm and judicious; his opinions, deliberately and intelligently formed, were sound, steady and decided; his feelings were ardent but true; his heart was kind and warm. His plain, frank, yet genial manners, attracted and allied to him all who enjoyed his acquaintance and uniformly inspired good will as well as respect. A very distin-

guishing trait of his character was its entire and manifest sincerity. Pretence and affectation of all kinds were his utter aversion. His early training and the natural steadiness of his disposition kept him from any tendency to those relaxed notions on matters of business, and in regard to manners, morals, politics and religion, which many persons think are weakening and vitiating modern society. In a word, he was a person of sound, sober sense, and manly old-fashioned integrity; an honest man, a good citizen, a sincere, devoted Christian; and he leaves to his many children and grandchildren that best inheritance—a good name; a memory to be reverenced, an example worthy of all emulation. A private life thus excellent, becomes sometimes more worthy of commemoration than the lives of many public characters, since its opportunities, means and virtues are within the reach of all.

WHIPPLE, Mr. George, Boston, 11 Dec. ae. 33; of typhus fever. He was junior partner in the house of S. K. Whipple & Co., of this city; a most estimable young gentleman; son of Mr. Charles Whipple, of Newburyport.

WHITTEMORE, Wm. Henry, Cambridge, 9 Feb., ae. 23, of consumption; son of Thomas J. Whittemore, Esq. He was a graduate of Harvard College, 1853; a young man of much promise.

A CAMP SONG OF 1775.

[Composed by a soldier in the Continental Army, during the siege of Boston, about the 14th of December. To the tune of the *Black Sloven*. With notes by the EDITOR.]

Tho' some folks may tell us, it is not so clever
To handle a musket in cold frosty weather;
By yonder bright *Congress*,* in spite of all such,
I'll tarry this season and take t'other touch.

Let poltroons and tories retire from our lines,
We're stronger without them above fifty times.
Their infamous characters none will begrutch
Who tarry with us, boys, to take t'other touch.

Tho' Haldiman, Gage, and the *big talker*† too,
Think rusty old pork and our *sauce* will not do;
My brave fellow soldiers, we can't think it much,
On the strength of roast beef, to give Howe t'other touch.

Our raiment, provision and pay, is quite good;
We've sea coal‡ from Scotland, and plenty of wood.
How the country must laugh, if our folly is such
As to let the *militia* obtain t'other touch.

Shall *they* have our *posts*, when we've all the *works* done,
Who for them ha'nt labored . . . *no, none of this fun.*
I'll see next campaign out—if 'tis on a crutch;
And here's to the lads who will make t'other touch.

When North by brave Manly has sent, one would think,
A vessel§ whose bottom had all we want in't;
Do ye think I wont stay when the prizes we clutch?
Yes, faith, that I will—and so here's t'other touch.

The conquering *Gen.* . . . . I've forgot his hard name,
Has made Fort St. John, and Cambia very tame;
And Montreal also—'twill sweat Bate and Hutch—
When they hear that Quebec too has got t'other touch.

And besides all the mortars, bombs, cannon and shells,
And bullets and guns—as the news-paper tells,
Our cargoes of meat, drink and cloaths beat the Dutch.
Now who wou'd not tarry and take t'other touch.

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* A splendid 13-inch brass mortar, taken a little before by Capt. Manly from the enemy, and planted at the Camp in Cambridge.

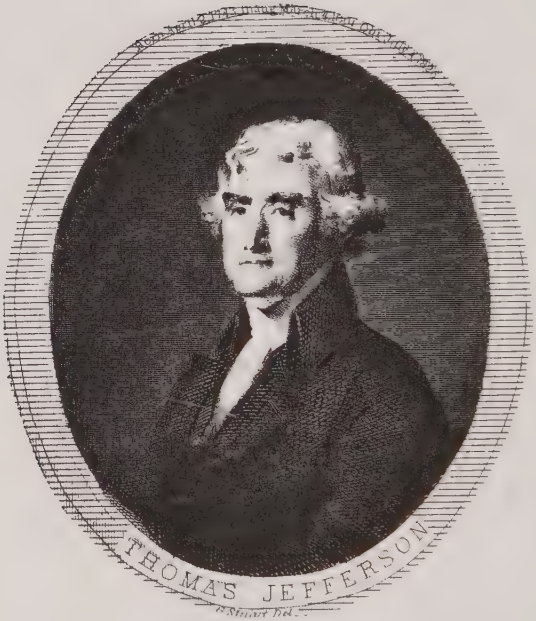
† Gen. Burgoyne is here meant.

‡ A ship had lately been brought in by the vigilant and active Capt. Manly, one item of the cargo of which was 105 chaldrons of coal.

§ Alluding to an immensely valuable prize taken by Manly on the 29th of November, 1775.

PAYMENTS on account of the Register received since the issue of the January number:—*Albion, N. Y.*, L. C. Paine; *Albany*, Geo. H. Thacher, H. D. Paine; *Amherst, N. H.*, Perley Dodge; *Amherst, Mass.*, Lucius M. Boltwood, E. Tuckerman; *Alton, Ill.*, William Hayden, Louis Souther; *Brighton, Mass.*, D. W. Hoyt, F. A. Whitney; *Binghampton, N. Y.*, Augustus B. Knowlton; *Belfast, Me.*, R. B. Allyn; *Buffalo, N. Y.*, Young Mens' Association, Lorenzo K. Haddock, N. K. Hall, Elias S. Hawley; *Baltimore, Md.*, Wm. E. Mayhew; *Beverly, Mass.*, Andrew T. Leach; *Brookline, Mass.*, Wm. B. Towne; *Brooklyn, N. Y.*, Day Otis Kellogg, E. Meriam; *Cambridge, Mass.*, College Library, Convers Francis, W. G. Stearns, Caleb D. Bradlee, Emory Washburn; *Chelsea*, S. Bassett, O. Merriam; *Canton*, E Ames; *Conway*, A. Howland; *Cleveland, O.*, Wm. A. Otis, J. Wade, Jr.; *Columbus, O.*, W. W. Mather; *Chicago, Ill.*, J. Wentworth, R. K. Swift, E. Lane; *Cincinnati, O.*, H. Emerson; *Dedham, Mass.*, D. P. Wight; *Detroit, Mich.*, Lewis Cass; *Dover, N. H.*, N. Martin; *Duxbury, Mass.*, J. F. Wadsworth; *Danversport, Mass.*, Samuel P. Fowler; *East Middleboro', Mass.*, Z. Eddy; *Exeter, N. H.*, John Kelly, Levi W. Leonard; *Elmira, N. Y.*, A. S. Thurston, Thos. Maxwell; *East Rockport, Ohio*, Asa W. Brown; *Fitchburg, Mass.*, Francis Perkins, Nathaniel Wood, Dr. Hubbard, H. Brigham; *Galena, Ill.*, A. M. Haines; *Gloucester, Mass.*, John J. Babson; *Georgetown, Mass.*, Sylvanus Nelson; *Great Falls, N. H.*, Mark Noble; *Groton, Mass.*, Joshua Green; *Gouverneur, N. Y.*, H. D. Smith; *Groveland, Mass.*, Alfred Poor; *Hopkinton, N. H.*, Dyer H. Sanborn; *Hartford, Ct.*, C. J. Hoadley; *Holyoke, Mass.*, J. B. R. Walker; *Hoosick Falls, N. Y.*, L. C. Ball; *Hampton, N. H.*, Joseph Dow; *Hampton, Ct.*, Jona. Clarke; *Haverhill, Mass.*, Mrs. J. C. Merrill; *Hatfield, Mass.*, Geo. W. Hubbard; *Indianapolis, Ind.*, A. G. Willard; *Jaffrey, N. H.*, Jonas M. Melville; *Jamaica Plain, Mass.*, Wm. H. Sumner, Catharine P. Curtis; *Jersey City, N. Y.*, S. Alofsen; *Kendall, Wis.*, E. S. L. Richardson; *Lenox, Mass.*, H. W. Taft; *Lynn, Mass.*, Joseph Moulton, A. S. Moore, E. Brown; *Lowell, Mass.*, John Avery, John Nesmith, Messrs. Merrill & Co.; *Lawrence, Mass.*, Silas Blaisdale, J. R. Rollins; *Louisville, Ky.*, Stephen H. Long; *Leominster, Mass.*, Mrs. M. A. Wheelock; *Middletown, Ct.*, Edwin Stearns; *Manchester, Mass.*, John Price; *Monson, Mass.*, J. R. Flynt; *North Danvers, Mass.*, Jacob F. Perry; *Nashua, N. H.*, B. B. Whittemore; *Newport, R. I.*, Redwood Library; *Newburyport, Mass.*, Chas. Whipple; *New London, Ct.*, T. W. Williams, Nathaniel L. Perkins, Robert Hallum; *New Haven Ct.*, Thomas R. Trowbridge, H. White; *Norwich, Ct.*, W. Williams; *Northampton, Mass.*, Henry Bright, S. Smith, S. Judd; *Nashville, Tenn.*, Charles W. Smith; *Petersburg, Ill.*, T. L. Harris; *Pawtucket, R. I.*, William Tyler; *Putnam, Ohio*, Addison Kingsbury; *Providence, R. I.*, Rev. S. Wolcott; *Philadelphia*, John Jordan, Athenæum, Edward Armstrong, Samuel Breck, Charles D. Cleveland, Nathaniel Chauncy, John W. Claghorn, Joseph R. Chandler, Edwin T. Chase, John Hazeltine, Dr. E. Hartshorn, Horatio G. Jones, Sam'l Jones, M. D., J. Leeds, Sam'l H. Perkins, Nathan Strong, Alfred Slade, B. T. Tredick, Geo. A. Wood, Rachel Witherill; *Providence, R. I.*, Stephen T. Olney, H. T. Beckwith, John A. Howland; *Portland, Me.*, Wm. Willis, T. A. Deblois, Athenæum, B. Cushman; *Portsmouth, N. H.*, Rev. C. Burroughs, A. R. H. Fernald; *Plymouth, Mass.*, Wm. S. Russell; *Quincy, Mass.*, Jona. Marsh, Ebenezer Woodward; *Quincy, Ill.*, S. H. Emery, D. C. Wood, A. Nichols, W. Keyes; *Randolph, Mass.*, Ebenezer Alden; *Rehoboth, Mass.*, Benj. Peck; *Rockingham, N. C.*, L. H. Webb; *Roxbury, Mass.*, I. Parker; *Skaneateles, N. Y.*, A. C. Patterson; *Stonington, Ct.*, R. A. Wheeler; *So. Boston, Mass.*, J. H. York; *So. Reading, Mass.*, Lilly Eaton; *Savannah. Ga.*, E. S. Johnson; *Sidney, O.*, H. O. Sheldon; *Springfield, Mass.*, O. B. Morris, J. W. Crooks; *Suffield, Ct.*, H. A. Sykes; *Schenectady, N. Y.*, Union College, Jona. Pearson, *Taunton, Mass.*, M. Blake, H. L. Danforth; *Troy, N. Y.*, Isaac McConihe, A. J. Skilton, John M. Corlis, Jona. Edwards; *West Amesbury, Mass.*, Darius Sargent; *Westfield, Ct.*, J. Fowler; *West Brattleboro,' Vt.*, Sam'l Clark; *Westerly, R. I.*, C. H. Denison; *Worcester, Mass.*, Sam'l Jennison, W. D. Fenno & Son, J. S. Farnum, Dr. B. F. Heywood, A. H. Wilder, E. H. Hemmenway, T. S. Stone, A. Whitcomb, W. R. Bigelow; *West Point, N. Y.*, J. W. Bailey; *West Winstead, Ct.*, John Boyd; *Woburn, Mass.*, Bowen Buckman, Elbridge Trull; *Watertown, Mass.*, Benj. Dana, Jr.; *Wilmington, N. C.*, Edward Kidder: *Woonsocket, R. I.*, Ira B. Peck; *Woodbury, Ct.*, Wm, Cothren; *West Newton, Mass.*, A. H. Ward; *West Waterford, Vt.*, A. B. Carpenter; *Yarmouth, Mass.*, Amos Otis; *Zanesville, Ohio*, Athenæum.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS.—We have received no document respecting this Society, but incidentally learn that Thomas A. Adams, Esq., is its President; Geo. Levett, Esq., Thomas Allen Clark, Esq., Vice Presidents; H. G. Stetson, Treasurer; W. O. Butler, Secretary.


THOMAS JEFFERSON

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

NEW SERIES. JULY, 1857. No. 3.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

IT has been asserted that the name, *Jefferson*, originated in America, but that surmise had its origin in the mind of some ignorant pretender to a knowledge of the derivation of names. There was an ancient family of that name in Yorkshire, England, and, as late as 1729, there were one or more persons bearing it in Boston, Massachusetts Bay, in New England.

Thomas Jefferson, third President of United States, was born on the 2d of April, (old style,) 1743, at Shadwell, in Albemarle county, Virginia, son of Mr. Peter Jefferson, a man of consequence in that province. Little is known of the minority of the son, who, on the death of his father, succeeded to a plentiful estate. He was educated at the college of William and Mary, Williamsburg, and studied law with George Wythe, afterwards Chancellor of the State of Virginia. This gentleman took a deep interest in his pupil, and a strong and mutual friendship grew up between them, which ended only with the life of the former, which happened in 1806; and, as an evidence of his esteem, he bequeathed his library and philosophical apparatus to Mr. Jefferson.

In 1766 Mr. Jefferson commenced the practice of law, which he pursued with zeal and success. His early capabilities may be judged of, from the fact that, before entering the arena of politics, and at the age of about twenty-four, he compiled a volume of "Reports of Adjudged Cases in the Supreme Courts of Virginia;" and that, during and amidst the constant discharge of duties to his numerous clients. Also during this brief period he became alive to the political state of the country, and at the age of twenty-six we find him in the Legislature, or General Assembly of Virginia, standing forth an able advocate of his country's rights, and the expositor of the system of oppression pursued by the Mother Country. Without such a champion, Virginia could never have been severed from England, a country to which it had more ties than any of the other American Colonies. Its young men were chiefly educated there; all their literature and even the garments the people wore were brought directly from England, and England was almost the only market for whatever was produced in Virginia. The Colony and the Mother Country thus related, to sever them was as impracticable, in the minds of most people, as would be the blotting out of the ocean which connected them.

On the first day of the year 1772, Mr. Jefferson was married to the daughter of Mr. Wayles, an eminent lawyer of Virginia, by whom he had three daughters. In about ten years he lost his wife, and the care and edu-

cation of his daughters seem to have given him consolation, and the chief compensation for a loss he may have considered impossible to be made up.

In 1774, Mr. Jefferson, though an active member of the General Assembly, found time to compose a political tract which had a good effect upon the public mind. This was a "Summary View of the Rights of the British Colonies." It was addressed to the King, and was in a bold and manly strain. He and his coadjutors resolved, that on the first of June, the day the Boston Port Bill was to go into effect, a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, should be kept. These proceedings gave Lord Dunmore, then Governor of Virginia, great offence, and he threatened Mr. Jefferson with a prosecution for high treason, and immediately after the resolution for a Fast was passed, dissolved the House of Burgesses.

On the first of June, 1775, Gov. Dunmore presented the House with the resolution of the British Parliament. It went at once to a committee, of which Mr. Jefferson was one, and he was made choice of to frame a reply. This he did in so masterly a manner, that, to this day, it is read with delight, and will always hold a place among the ablest American State Papers. In March, following, Mr. Jefferson was elected a member of the General Congress, then in session in Philadelphia. And now a wider field was opened for the display of his great abilities. He was one of the committee appointed to draw up "a declaration, setting forth the causes and necessity of resorting to arms." In the able document produced by the committee, the hand of the author of the "Summary View" is very apparent.

During all this time, an accommodation was not only hoped for by the wise men of England and America, but it was earnestly sought for; but there was a wide barrier to be overcome. The Ministry would not relax in their arbitrary demands, and the Colonists were sure the right was on their side. Mr. Jefferson made the latter appear so plain, that the Virginians were ready to support him at all hazards. Meantime a resort to arms had changed the complexion of affairs. The opposers of the measures of the Ministry had been denounced as rebels, and the fate of rebels, in the hands of arbitrary power, was not a pleasing reflection. Hence, early in 1776, the question of independence began to be everywhere discussed; and, on the seventh of June, it was seriously brought up in Congress. After considerable discussion, the subject was postponed to the first of July; however, the matter was submitted to a committee of five, who were instructed to prepare a declaration to be laid before Congress when the subject should come up. The committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston. The work of preparing the declaration devolved on Mr. Jefferson, he being the chairman of the Committee. The result of his labors is before the world, and requires no farther notice in this brief memoir.

Mr. Jefferson returned to Virginia in the summer of 1776, and during his absence he, with Dr. Franklin and Silas Deane, was appointed Commissioner to the Court of France; but, owing to the state of his family, and the peculiar affairs of the Province, he declined the appointment, and soon after resigned his seat in Congress, in which he was succeeded by Benjamin Harrison.

From the beginning of 1777 to the middle of 1779, Mr. Jefferson, with four associates, was busily engaged in revising the laws of Virginia; and to him is due the chief credit of whatever is liberal and enlightened in her code of laws. Among these should be mentioned the laws forbidding the future importation of slaves; converting estates tail into fee simple; annul-

ling the rights of primogeniture: establishing schools for general education; the right of expatriation, and the rights and freedom of religious opinion.

Upon the surrender of General Burgoyne's army, many of the prisoners were sent into Virginia for safe keeping. Their situation, owing to the unavoidable circumstances of our country, was one of much suffering. By the activity and influence of Mr. Jefferson, those sufferings were greatly alleviated. Consequently both officers and men became greatly attached to him, and ever after regarded him as their friend and benefactor. In 1779 Mr. Jefferson succeeded Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. The three following years were the most trying of his eventful life. The southern states were the theatre of the war; and to recount the trials which the Governor of Virginia met with during that period, would be to recapitulate the events of the very darkest period of the revolutionary struggle. It was not owing to a want of exertion, accompanied with sagacity and energy, that the arch traitor Arnold was not ensnared by the well-concerted plans of Mr. Jefferson, when that monster landed in Virginia, and ravaged and burnt Richmond and the country adjacent. On this occasion Mr. Jefferson exerted himself, with the handful of half-armed militia which he could collect to oppose the marauders, and he himself was the last man to leave Richmond when it was entered by the enemy, having had barely time to see the records of the government safely conveyed across James River. The Assembly adjourned to meet at Charlottesville.

Two days after Mr. Jefferson's term of service as Governor expired, he barely escaped falling into the hands of the enemy; and this enemy was no other than the "ferocious" Tarlton. The House of Burgesses were in session at Charlottesville. By a stealthy march that wily foe expected to take the House and the "rebel" Governor captive. But they had two hours' notice of Tarlton's movement, and thus escaped. Several of the members of the House were with Mr. Jefferson, at his mansion at Monticello, when the news of the approach of the enemy arrived. The Governor, after sending off his family in a carriage to a place of safety, followed them himself on horseback; and he had not left his house above ten minutes, when it was entered by the British; and to their credit it should be mentioned, that they left his library and effects unmolested, with the exception of the contents of his cellar, which was invaded by some of the men without the knowledge of the officers.

At the expiration of the gubernatorial term of Mr. Jefferson, the Assembly passed an unanimous resolution, expressive of its high opinion of his integrity and ability. In June 1783 he was again elected to Congress, and on him devolved the duty to prepare its address to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army on his retirement to private life. This he performed with his usual ability; producing a document of great beauty, as well of sentiment as of felicity of expression. He was chairman of the Committee appointed to form a plan of the government for the western territories, and he introduced the clause which forbade the existence of slavery in that vast region, after the year 1800.

In 1784 Mr. Jefferson was an envoy to France, with Franklin and John Adams, in which country he remained till November, 1789. While there he was honored by many attentions from the great, and figured in the most brilliant circles of Paris. On his return to his native country he was made Secretary of State, by Washington. The maxims of foreign policy laid down by him while Secretary of State, have since been adhered to, and regarded as sound and judicious. He especially advocated the great principle

recommended by Washington, respecting "tangling alliances" with other powers. His report on the currency and weights and measures evinced great ability, and his views were far in advance of those in other countries.

In 1793 Mr. Jefferson resigned his office, and retired to Monticello. In this splendid retirement he was visited by distinguished foreigners who happened to be in this country, and his opinions were eagerly sought for, both by statesmen and philosophers. At this time he was chosen President of the American Philosophical Society, an organization which was then, and has always remained, at the head of the literary institutions of the country. Among the distinguished foreigners who visited Mr. Jefferson at Monticello, was the Duke de Laincourt, of which visit that accomplished and elegant French writer remarks in his Travels: —

"They must be very ignorant of the history of America who know not that Mr. Jefferson shared with George Washington, Franklin, John Adams, Mr. Jay, and a few others, the toils and dangers of the Revolution in all its different stages."*

The Duke's visit to Mr. Jefferson was in 1797. He says: "Since the beginning of 1794, Mr. Jefferson has withdrawn from public affairs. This was the time when the malevolence of England was exercised against the United States in the strongest manner, and when her unjust proceedings were resented with the utmost indignation from one end of America to the other. This was the most important epoch of the policy of the United States." — "Immediately after his withdrawal from the Secretaryship, Mr. Jefferson was considered by the ruling party as the leader of opposition; he was suspected of revolutionary views; he was accused of an intention to overturn the Constitution of the United States, of being the enemy of his country, and of a wish to become a tribune of the people. It is sufficient to know that Mr. Jefferson is a man of spirit, and feels the absurdity of these scandalous imputations; and whoever is acquainted with his virtue, must be astonished at their having ever been preferred against him." — "In private life he displays a mild, easy, and obliging temper, though he is somewhat cold and reserved. His conversation is of the most agreeable kind, and he possesses a stock of information not inferior to that of any other man.† In Europe he would hold a distinguished place among men of letters, and as such he has already appeared there. At present he is employed with activity and perseverance in the management of his farms and buildings, and he orders, directs, and pursues, in the minutest detail, every branch of business relative to them. I found him in the midst of the harvest, from which the scorching heat of the sun does not prevent his attendance. His negroes are nourished, clothed, and treated as well as white servants could be. As he cannot expect any assistance from the two small neighboring towns, every article is made on his farm. His negroes are cabinet makers, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, smiths, &c. The children he employs in a nail manufactory, which yields already a considerable profit. The young and old negresses spin for the clothing of the rest. He animates them by rewards and distinctions; in fine, his superior mind directs the management of his domestic concerns with the same abilities, activity, and regularity which he evinces

* Il faut être entirément ignorant de l'historie de l'Amérique, pour ne pas savoir que M. Jefferson a partagé avec Georges Washington, Franklin, John Adams, M. Jay, et un petit nombre d'autres.—*Voyage dans les Etats-Unis*, et cet. v. 27.

† M. Jefferson est dans la société doux, facile, obligeant, quoique froid. Sa conversation est une des plus agréables et des mieux nourries que l'on puisse trouver dans quelque partie du monde que se soit.—*Ibidum*, v. 31.

in the conduct of public affairs, and which he is calculated to display in every situation of life. In the superintendence of his household he is assisted by his two daughters, Mrs. Randolph and Miss Mary, who are handsome, modest, and amiable women. They have been educated in France. Their father went often with them to the house of Madame d'Enville, my dear and respectable aunt, where they became acquainted with my family."

The United States had now become divided into two great parties, Federalists and Anti-Federalists. Mr. Jefferson was the most prominent man among the latter. Hence, upon the retirement of Washington from the Presidency, he was put forth as the man to succeed him in the highest office of the country. The other party sustained Mr. Adams. The result is well known. Mr. Jefferson was elected to the second place in the government. When Mr. Adams's four years expired, there were four candidates in the field — Jefferson, Burr, Adams and Pinckney. Mr. Jefferson was elected. He served two terms. This period will always be next in importance to that of Washington. March the third, 1809, ended the political career of Mr. Jefferson. He had now reached the sixty-sixth year of his age. For nearly forty years he had been in political life, and had been one of the few great instruments in bringing a vast nation into existence. His correspondence during this period was very extensive, a selection from which, recently published by the government, forms no small part of the national literature.

Mr. Jefferson died on the fourth of July, 1826, aged 83. His remains were deposited near Monticello, with other members of his family. Over him is to be seen a granite obelisk, eight feet in height, into which, upon its southerly side, is laid a marble tablet. Upon this is engraven: —

HERE LIES BURIED
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
AUTHOR OF THE DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
OF THE STATUTE OF VIRGINIA FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM,
AND FATHER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

This inscription was found among his papers after his death, in his own hand writing.

Mr. Jefferson was of a noble and commanding figure, being six feet two inches in height, well formed, complexion rather sandy, countenance open, high and expansive forehead, altogether expressive of a benevolent and good mind. In his domestic habits he was very simple; but his application to study had had the effect of keeping him thin in flesh. His cares and philosophical pursuits were very great, and like other eminent men he conducted all his affairs with method and exactness.

Of all the numerous writings of Mr. Jefferson, his NOTES ON VIRGINIA, with the single exception of the Declaration of Independence, will continue to be best known. It is replete with sound views, historical accuracy, and information which will never lose its value. This is the more remarkable, because it was written merely to oblige a learned foreign friend, to give him some correct ideas of *The Present State of Virginia.*

[Copied by Mr. B. Pulsifer.]

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN PAYBODY.

In and upon the Sixteenth of July in the year of our Lord 1649, I John Paybody of Daybroock in the Collonie of New Plymouth Planter being in perfect health and sound in memory God be blessed for it doe ordain and make this my last Will and Testament In manner and forme as followeth;

Imprimis I bequeath my soule to God that gaue it hoping to be saued by the Merritt of Christ my blessed Saviour and Redeemer as for my Worldly goods as followeth

Item I giue and bequeath unto Thomas my eldest Sonne one shilling

Item I giue and bequeath unto Francis Paybody my second son one shilling

Item I giue unto William Paybody my youngest son one shilling

I giue and bequeath unto Annis Rouse my Daughter one shilling

Item I giue and bequeath unto John Rouse the Son of John Rouse my lands att Carswell in Marshfield after my wifes decease.

Item I giue unto John Paybody the son of William my lott of land att the new plantation

Item I giue and bequeath all the rest of my goods that are knowne to be mine leaving a Dead unto my wife Isabell Paybody whom I make my sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament

Memorandum all these legaises before sett down are to be payed by William Paybody my youngest son when they shall be demanded.

John Ffernesyde. John Paybody.

Boston New England the 27th of April 1667

Mr. John Fernesyed swore to the above

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REBELLION AGAINST THE CHURCH OF ROME NOT SO MODERN AS THE BURNINGS AT SMITHFIELD.

"In the reign of Henry VIII. we find frequent disturbances made in this church, concerning religion. Of this we have an instance in 1535, in which year, on November 1st, as Dompnus Robert Cotton was preaching a sermon, a great riot was made by 24 persons, with william Swarton, chaplain, at their head, who, it seems, were opposers of the superstitious doctrine of the Romish Church, and publicly declared, 'That no honour is given to the requests, to the pictures & ymages of them within the Churche, with lights & suche other lyke thyngs; & that a christen man shall profight nothyng by makyng of intercessions & prayours to the seynts of hevyn, to be meditatours and meanes for him to Almighty God. And also that our lady is not in hevyn. And that all holy water is *good sawce for a capon;* & other suche lyke sayings.'" How it fared with these rebellious reformers our author does not inform us. He probably went to the extent of his knowledge in the matter. See *The Hist. of Great Yarmouth,* (anonymous,) Lynn, 1776, 8vo, pages 351–2.

"1541. Thomas Alleyn, shoemaker, & Thomas Hammond, Merchant, both of Yarmouth, were fined *two shillings* each, for merchandizing, bargaining, & selling a lott of white herrings in the Church, in the time of divine service." *Ibid.* p. 392.

EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Continued from page 224, vol. x.]

Tappin John Tappin was marryed to Mary Woodmansey the Daughter of M^r^ [John ?] Woodmansey of Boston 20 : 6 : 54.

Angolla Angolla y^e^ Neger Servant of Cap^t^ Rob^t^ Keayne was marryed to Elizabeth the Neger servant of M^r^ Edward Hutchinson 20 : 2 : 54 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Richards John Richards was marryed to Elizabeth Winthrop widdow 3 : 3 : 54 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Wittoms Peter Wittoms was marryed to Redgon Clarke 17 : 4 : 52 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Hubberd Robert Hubberd was marryed to Margaret Allen the 2 : 4 : ^mo^ 54 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Conney John Conney was marryed to Elizabeth Nash the Daught^r^ of Rob^t^ Nash of Boston 20 : 4 : 54 by Rich^d^ Bellingham Dp^t^ G.

Fenn Cap^t^ Robert Fenn was marryed to Mrs. Mary Hawkins widdow 26 : 4 : 54 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Harwood Thomas Harwood was marryed to Rachell Woodward widdow 7 : 5 : 54 by M^r^ W^m^ Hibbins.

Roberts Simon Roberts was marryed to Christian Baker Daughter of Alexander Baker 18 : 5 : 54 by Rich^d^ Bellingham Esq^r^.

Peirce John Peirce of Dorchester was marryed to Rebecca Wheeler of Boston Widdow 10 : 6 : 54 by Cap^t^ Humphrey Atherton.

Smith Rich^d^ Smith of Lancaster was marryed to Johanna Quarlls the 2 : 6 : 54 by M^r^ Rich^d^ Bellingham Gov^r^.

Hamline Ezekiel Hamlen was marryed to Elizabeth Drake 8 : 6 : 54 by Mr. Richard Bellingham Gov^r^.

Blake John Blake was marryed to Mary Shaw Widdow 16 : 6 : 54.

Peacocke Rich^d^ Peacocke was marryed to Margery Shove widdow 17 : 6 : 54 by Rich^d^ Bellingham Governo^r^.

Hawkins John Hawkins marryed to Sarah Damarill widdow the 15^th^ of September by Rich^d^ Bellingham Governo^r^ 1654.

Bucknell Sam^ll^ Bucknell was marryed to Sarah Bishop the Daughter of Nath Bishopp of Boston 18 : 7 : 54 by Rich^d^ Bellingham, Govo^r^.

Toung James Toung was marryed to Elizabeth Hagborne the Daughter of Abraham Hagborne of Boston 8 : 7 : 54 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Bobbet Edward Bobbet was marryed to Sarah Tarne the Daughter of Myles Tarne of Boston 7 : 7 : 54 : by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Bollard Isaac Bollard was marryed to Sarah Jones the daught^r^ of Thomas Jones of Dorchester 3 : 11 : 54 By M^r^ Glover.

Higgins Robert Higgins was marryed to Susanna Westoe 2 : 9 : 54 by Richard Bellingham Governo^r^.

Coy Mathew Coy was Marryed to Elizabeth Roberts 29 : 6 : 54 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Danforth Jonathan Danforth was marryed to Elizabeth Powter [Poulter] the Daughter of Good. Powter deceased of Billerky 22 : 9 : 54.

Aylet Jn° Aylett was marryed to Mary Hawkins y^e^ Daughter of Cap^t^ Thomas Hawkins deceased 21 : 9 : 54 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atherton.

Jones Thomas Jones was marryed to Lydia Sanderson the Daughter of Robert Sanderson of Boston 13 : 10 : 54 by Richard Bellingham Gov^r^.

Willis John Willis marryed to Hannah Elsse 11 : 11 : 54 by Cap^t^ Hump Atharton.

Elliot Jacob Elliott was marryed to Mary Wilcock widdow 9 : 11 : 54 : by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Hambleton William Hambleton was marryed to Mary Richardson 7 : 6 : 54 by Rich^d^ Bellingham Gov^r^.

Greenough William Greenough was marryed to Elizabeth Vpshall Daughter of Nicholas Vpshall of Boston 4 July 52 By M^r^ William Hibbins.

Therrill William Therrell was marryed to Rebecca Simpkins the Daughter of Cap^t^ Nicholas Simpkins 29 : 11 : 54 By M^r^ Richard Bellingham Governo^r^.

Manning George Manning was marryed to Hannah Blanchard widdow the 13 : 1 : 54 : 55 By Rich^d^ Bellingham Gov^r^.

Merick John Merick was marryed to Elizabeth Wyborne y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Weyborne of Boston 3 : 2 : 55 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton at Cambridge.

Browne William Browne was marryed to Elizabeth Ruggles the Daughter of George Ruggles of Brantrey 24 : 2 : 55.

Griffine John Griffine was marryed to Susanna Price 27 : 2 : 55 By Cap^t^ Humphrey Atharton.

Browne Jn° Browne was marryed to Ester Makepeace the Daught^r^ of Thomas Makepeace of Boston 24 : 2 : 55 By Cap^t^ Hum : Atharton.

Buckmaster Zachariah Buckmaster was marryed to Sarah Webb 7 : 1 : 54 : 55 By Cap^t^ Hum : Atharton.

Clement Corbit Clement Corbit was marryed to Dorcas Buckmaster the Daughter of Thomas Buckmaster of Muddy River 7 : 1 : 54 : 55 By Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Mason Arthur Mason was Marryed to Johannah Parker y^e^ Daughter of Mr Nicholas Parker of Boston 5 : 5 : 55 by M^r^ Increase Nowell.

Bennet Richard Bennet was marryed to Margaret Gurgefield widdow 11 : 5 : 55 by Mr Rich^d^ Bellingham Dep^t^ Gov^r^.

Everill Abiell Everill was marryed to Elizabeth Phillips y^e^ Daughter of Lieu^t^ Will Phillips of Boston 6 : 5 : 55 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Belcher Josias Belcher was marryed to Ranus Ransford 3 : 1 : 54 By Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Lee M^r^ Sam^ll^ Lee of Virginia was marryed to Elizabeth Bowland of Boston the 2^d^ : 6 : 55 by Cap^t^ Humphery Atharton.

Sheeres Sam^ll^ Sheeres of Dedham was marryed to Ann Grosse of Boston Widdow 15 : 6 : 58 By Rich^d^ Bellingham Dep^t^ Gov^r^.

Sprague Samuell Sprague was marryed to Recuba Crawford 23 : 6 : 55 By Mr Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Waters Joseph Waters was marryed to Martha Mellowes 13 : 7 : 55 by Capt Humphery Atharton.

Morris Edward Morris was marryed to Grace Bett 20 : 9 : 55 By Mr Richd Bellingham Dept Governor.

Thompson Mr William Thompson was marryed to Katherine Treat the Daughter of Mr Richard Treat of Wethersfield the 19 : 9 : 55 By Mr John Endecott Gover.

Eggington Mr Jeremiah Eggington was marryed to Elizabeth Cotton the Daughter of the Late Mr John Cotton deceased 12 : 8 : 55 By Capt Robt Bridges.

Springfield Emanuell Springfield was marryed to Mary Mellowes the 13 : 7 : 55 By Capt Humphery Atharton.

George Richd George was marryed to Mary Pell the Daughter of William Pell of Boston 1 : 9 : 55 by Capt Hump. Atharton.

Twelues Robert Twelues was marryed unto Martha Bracket the Daughter of Peter Bracket of Brantrey 22 : 9 : 55 By Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Palsgrave John Palsgrave was marryed to Mary Mavericke the Daughter of Mr Samuell Maverick of Nodles Island the 8 : 12 : 55 By Mr John Endicott Govr.

Pitts William Pitts was marryed to Susan Aealy Late widdow of Phillip Aealy deceased 7 : 10 : 55 By Mr John Endicott Governor.

Belcher Edward Belcher was [marryed to] Mary Wormwood Daughter in Law to Mr Edward Belcher Senior 8 : 11 : 55 by Major Humphery Atharton.

Brimblecombe John Brimblecombe was marryed to Barbara Davis the Late widdow of George Davis deceased 14 : 11 : 55 By Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Fort Abram Fort was marryed to Hanna Hutchinson Widdow 18 : 11 : 55 By John Endecott Govr.

Browne Edmond Browne was marryed to Elizabeth Oklye 14 : 12 : 53 By Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Callowe Oliver Callowe was marryed unto Judeth Clocke widdow ye Last of February 1655 By Jno Endicott Govr.

Baker William Baker was marryed to Pilgrim Edye the Daughter of John Edy of Watertowne 22 : 2 : 56 By Mr Wm Browne.

Woody Isaac Woody was marryed to Dorcas Harper 20 : 1 : 56 By Major Humph. Atharton.

Rawlins Thomas Rawlins was marryed to Sarah Madocks of Roxbury widdow 2 : 3 : 56.

Jephson John Jephson was marryed to Emm Coddington Widdow 7 : 3 : 56 By Major Humph. Atharton.

Mullings William Mullings was Marryed to Ann Bell widdow 7 : 3 : 56 By Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Moore Joseph Moore was marryed to Ruth Starr 21 : 3 : 56 by Mr John Endicott Govr.

Browne William Browne was marryed to William Parchmt 11 : 2 : 56 By Richd Bellingham Dept Govr.

Peirce John Peirce was marryed to Ruth Bishop the Daughter of Nath: Bishop of Boston 15 : 2 : 56 By Jn° Endicot Gov^r.

Gridley Joseph Gridley was marryed unto Lydia Flood Widdow 9 of June, 1654.

Thorp Thomas Thorp was marryed to Rebecca Milnard 27 : 3 : 56 By Jn° Endecott Gov^r.

Ingram William Ingram was marryed to Mary Bairstow 14 : 3 : 56 by Major Humph. Atharton.

Davis John Davis was marryed to Returne Gridley the Daughter of Richard Gridley of Boston 9 : 2 : 56 By John Endecott Gov^r.

Baker John Baker was marryed to Joan Swift y^e Daughter of Thomas Swift of Dorchester 5 : 9 : 57 by Jn° Winthrop Go^r.

Belvele Mounsieur Christian Belvele was marryed to y^e Lady Francis Hopkins 9 : 4 : 56 By Jn° Endicott Gov^r.

Tozer Rich^d Tozer was marryed to Judith Smith 3 : 5 : 56 By Rich^d Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Ruck Samuell Ruck was Marryed to Margaret Clarke y^e 22 : 5 : 56 p^r Rich^d Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Thompson Mr John Thompson of Newhaven was marryed to Anne Vicaris 4 : 6 : 56 p^r John Endicott Gov^r.

Hutchinson Ralph Hutchinson was married to Alice Bennet the Late wife of Francis Bennet.

Lane William Lane was marryed to Mary Brewer the Daughter of Thomas Brewer of Roxbury the 21 : 6 : 56 By Rich^d Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Mather Mr Richard Mather Pastor to the Church of Dorchester was marryed to Mrs Sarah Cotton Widdow 26 : 6 : 56 by John Endecott Gov^r.

Senter John Senter was marryed to Mary Muzzy 27 : 1 : 56 By Rich^d Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Ordway Abner Ordway was marryed to Sarah Dennis widdow 15 : 6 : 56.

Norden Samuell Norden was marryed to Elizabeth Pormott the Daughter of Philemon Pormott Late of Boston.

Willis Lawrence Willis of Bridgwater was marryed to Mary Makepeace the Daughter of Thomas Makepeace of Boston 5 : 7 : 56 By Major Humphry Atharton.

Martine Michaell Martine was marryed to Susanna Holliocke the Daughter of Mr Edw^d Holliocke of Rumney Marsh 12 : 7 : 56 by John Endecott Gover^r.

Goold Thomas Goold was marryed to Francis Robinson 10 : 7 : 56 by Major Humph. Atharton.

May Georg May was marryed to Elizabeth Franckline the 6 : 8 : 56 By M^r Richard Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Wilborne Michaell Willborne was marryed to Mary Beamsley the Daughter of William Beamsley of Boston 17 : 8 : 56 by Rich^d Bellingham Dep^t Gov^r.

Boyen Henry Boyen was marryed to Francis Gill Daughter of Arthur Gill of Boston 17 : 8 : 56 By Major Hump Atharton.

Cooper Thomas Cooper of Rehoboth was marryed to Ann Bosworth widdow 17 : 8 : 56.

Ticknor William Ticknor was marryed to Hanna Stockbridge the Daughter of John Stockbridge 29 : 8 : 56 by Major Humphery Atharton.

Rogers John Rogers of Scittuate was marryed to Roda King the Daughter of Thomas King of Scittuate 8 : 8 56 by John Endecott Governo^{r}.

Turner Edward Turner was marryed to Mary Sanford the Daughter of Rich^{d} Sanford 25 : 8 : 56 by Jn^{o} Endecott Gov^{r}.

Maverick Moses Mavericke was marryed to Evnice Roberts the Widdow of Thomas Roberts deceased 22 : 8 56 by John Endecott Governo^{r}.

Johnson Francis Johnson was marryed to Hannah Hanbury 24 : 8 : 56 by John Endecott Gov^{r}.

Drue Mr Robert Drue was marryed to M^{rs} Jemina Clarke the Daughter of M^{r} Jn^{o} Clarke of Boston 6 : 9 : 56 by M^{r} John Endecott Gov^{r}.

Ransford Jonathan Ransford was marryed to Mary Sunderland the Daughter of John Sunderland of Boston 29 : 9 : 56 by Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Wardell William Wardell was marryed to Elizabeth Jellet widdow 5 : 10 : 56 by Rich^{d} Bellingham Dp^{t} G.

Maverick John Mavericke was marryed to Katherine Skipper 9 : 2 : 56 by Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Keskeys Henry Keskeys was marryed to Ruth Graves the Daughter of Rich^{d} Graves 7 : 6 : 56.

Clark Mathew Clark was Marryed to Abigaiel Maverick the Daughter of Ellias Mavericke of Winnesimett 4 : 4 : 55.

Benham Joseph Benham of Newhaven was marryed to Winifrid King the 15 : 11 : 56 : By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Hunter William Hunter was marryed to Scissilla Corish the 30 of January 1656 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Moore James Moore a Scottishman was marryed to Mary [ ] both 6 : 12 : 56 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Tite Henry Tite was marryed to Sarah Walton 11 : 12 : 56 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Sanford James Sanford was marryed to Elizabeth Smith the Daughter of Francis Smith of Boston.

Sanford John Sanford was marryed to Sarah Potter widdow 19 : 12 : 56 By Major Humph. Atharton.

Bishop Henry Bishop was marryed to Elizabeth Wilbore Widdow 20 : 12 : 56 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t}. Gov.

Wright Edward Wright was marryed to Mary Powell 27 : 3 : 57 by John Endecott Gov^{r}.

Hull Thomas Hull was marryed to Hannah Townsend the Daughter of William Townsend of Boston the 3d of Aprill 57 By John Endecott Govern^{r}.

Joyliffe M^{r} John Joyliffe M^{r}chant was marryed to Ann Knight Widdow the 28 : 11 : 56 By John Endecott Gov^{r}.

Coussins Edmond Coussins of Pulling Point was marryed to Margaret Bird an Irish maid servant to John Grover of Rumney Marsh.

Haddon Ferman Haddon was marryed [ ] the 5 : 3 : 57 by Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Bunn Edward Bunn of Hull widdow was marryed to Elizabeth Mason 20 : 6 : 57 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t}. Gov^{r}.

Edmunds William Edmunds of Lynn was marryed to Ann Martine Widdow 1 : 7 : 57 By Mr Simons of Ipswich.

Hutchins Joseph Hutchins was marryed to Mary Edmonds the Daughter of William Edmonds of Lyn 1 : 7 : 57 By Mr Simons of Ipswich.

Jones Thomas Jones of Hull was marryed to Abigail Elithrop widdow 25 June 57 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Robinson Georg Robinson was marryed to Mary Bushnell the 3 : 8 : 57 by John Endecott Gov^{r}.

Clement Samuell Clement was marryed to Hannah Ings the Daughter of Madit Ings of Bost. 2 : 5 : 57 by Majo^{r} Humph. Atharton.

Greene Nath : Greene was Marryed to Mary Houchine the Daughter of Jeremiah Houchine 22 : 4 : 57 By Jo^{n} Endecott Gov^{r}.

Rising James Riseing marryed to Elizabeth Ensdell y^{e} daughter of Robert Ensdell of Meadfield 7 : 5 : 57 By Jn^{o} Endicott Gov^{r}.

Hewes Joshua Hewes was Marryed to Alice Crabtree the Relict of John Crabtree deceased 11 : 12 : 56.

Carwithy Joshua Carwithy was marryed to Elizabeth Farnam y^{e} Daughter of John Farnam of Boston 6 : 6 : 57 By Major Humph. Atharton.

Stratton Samuell Stratton of Watertowne was marryed to Margaret Parker Widdow 27 : 6 : 57 By Jn^{o} Endecott Gov^{r}.

Harris John Harris was marryed to Hannah Briggs the Daughter of William Briggs of Boston 10 : 7 : 57 by John Endecott Governo^{r}.

Torrey M^{r} Samuell Torrey of Hull was marryed to Mary Rawson the Daughter of M^{r} Edward Rawson of Boston 15 : 3 : 57 : By Rich. Bellingham Dep^{t} Gou^{r}.

Breding James Breding was marryed to Hannah Rocke the Daughter of M^{r} Joseph Rocke of Boston 9 : 8 : 57 By John Endicott Governo^{r}.

Lawrence John Lawrence of Muddy River was marryed to Sarah Buckmaster 30th of September 1657.

Hanniford John Hanniford was marryed to Abigail Dill Widdow 8 : 9 : 55 By Cap^{t} Wiggins.

Davis Edw^{d} Davis Was marryed to Hannah Gridley the Daughter of Rich^{d} Gridley of Boston 16 : 7 : 57 by M^{r} John Endecott Governour.

Coussins Isaac Coussins was marryed to Ann Hunt form^{r}ly the wife of John Edwards.

Henly Ellias Henly was marryed to Sarah Thompson 4 : 9 : 57 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Barnes Mathew Barnes was marryed to Elizabeth Hunt widdow 4 : 9 : 57 By Rich^{d} Bellingham Dep^{t} Gov^{r}.

Jackson John Jackson was marryed to Jane Thomas the Daughter of Evan Thomas 14 : 9 : 57 By Jn^{o} Endecott Gov^{r}.

Thornton Robert Thornton was marryed to Mary Merry the Late wife of Walter Merry deceased 13 : 9 : 57 By Jn^{o} Endecott Gov^{r}.

Souther Joseph Sowther was marryed to Elizabeth Fairefeild Daughter of Daniel Fairefeild of Boston 22 : 8 : 57 by John Endecott Gou^r^.

Soper Joseph Soper was marryed to Elizabeth Alcocke the Daughter of Thomas Alcocke 6 : 3 : 56 by John Endecott Gov^r^.

Lane M^r^ Edw^d^ Lane was marryed to Hannah Keayne 11 : 10 : 57 By John Endecott Gov^r^.

Wiborne Thomas Wiborne was marryed to Abigaile Eliot the Daughter of Jacob Eliott deceased 16 : 10 : 57 By John Endecott Gov^r^.

Travis Rich^d^ Travis was marryed tb Grace Clements the Daughter of Francis Clements of Glassenbury in Sumersetshire 22 : 10 : 57 By Jn^o^ Endecott Gov^r^.

Hedges Tristram Hedges was marryed to Ann Nickerson of Boston 20 : 10 : 57 By Jn^o^ Endecott Gover^r^.

Crab Henry Crab was marryed to Hannah Emmons the Daughter of Thomas Emmons of Boston 1 : 11 : 57 By Jn^o^ Endecott Gover^r^.

Reynolds Nath: Reynolds was marryed to Sarah Dwite the Daughter of John Dwight of Dedham 7 : 11 : 57 By John Endecott Gover.

English James English was marryed to Johannah Farnum the Daughter of John Farnum of Boston 7 : 11 : 57 By Major Humph. Atharton.

This Booke I received from M^r^ Negus being a true transcriptt of the Birthes, Deathes & Marriages since his Last, brought in as he Affirmed 28 December 1657.

[To be continued.]

MacKenzie.—Col. *Amherst*, to shew Respect to Merit, ordered a Grave Stone to be laid on Capt. *Roderick MacKenzie*, of Col. Mongomery's Highland Regiment, who received a mortal Wound the day of Landing on Newfoundland, with the following Inscription:

Here rests
RODERICK MACKENZIE, Esquire,
Who was Captain in the 77th Regiment:
He received a mortal Wound
In gaining from the Enemy
The important Post of Kitty Witty,
On the 12th of September, 1762.
In Regard to his Virtues,
In Gratitude to his Valour,
Lieut. Colonel Amherst lays this Stone
To his Memory.

Boston Eve. Post, 8 Nov., 1762.

ANCIENT APPLICATION OF BOSTON FOR A CITY CHARTER.

The subsequent bill, presented by the people of Boston to the Legislature of Massachusetts, so as to be incorporated as a city, in 1650, was copied from the State Archives. It shows a much earlier action of its kind, than is generally known. On this account, as well as for its affording a sample of city government in England, and some historical particulars of our metropolis in an ancient period, it has been deemed of sufficient worth to find a place in the present volume. On its being laid before the General Court at their session of May 22, 1650, they gave the ensuing reply. "In answer to a peticon from the inhabitants of Boston, the Court is willing to graunt the peticoners a corporacon, if the articles or termes, priviledges and immunitjes thereof were so presented as rationally should appeare respecting the meane condicon of the Countrje fitt for the Court to graunt; presenting their proposicons to the nex session." From this time to 1664 there were several similar petitions offered to the same body. These as often expressed a willingness to allow such requests, if a Charter should be prepared of suitable regulations and expressions. As an indication that Boston continued to keep their object in view, we mention an occurrence about 1714, as related in Hutchinson's History. "There was a disposition fifty years ago in most of the principal inhabitants of Boston to be made a corporation. A plan was formed in order to be laid before the General Court of the Province, which, by Charter, is impowered to make corporations. When the heads of it were presented at a Town meeting, a demagogue called out: 'It is a whelp now — it will be a Lion by and by. Knock it in the head. Mr. Moderator, put the question.' The people were prepared, and it was rejected by a great majority. Some of the best men in the Town, despairing of doing any service, would never be present in a Town meeting afterwards." It is a noticeable fact, that, notwithstanding the early and repeated agitations of Boston's being made a city, it did not become so till 1822.

JOSEPH B. FELT.

"To all people to whom these presents shall come greeting etc. Whereas Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, beareing date the —— day of the yeare of our late Souveraigne Lord, James by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland etc. of speciall grace and favoure, haue bene graunted and confirmed vnto A, B, C, D and others for the erecting and stablishing of an English Colony in these Westerne partes of America commonly knowne or called by the name of New England and especially to the people that do or shall inhabite in that parte thereof commonly called or knowne by the name of the Massachusetts Bay with sondry liberties and priuiledges for makeing such lawes, ordinances and constitucons as doe and may conduce to the gouerning, ordering and well being thereof and the seuerall Colonies therein as in and by the said Letters Patents it doth and may more plainely appeare. And whereas it hath pleased the wise and good hand of God so to blesse and multyply the smale beginings of his people, inhabiting in the Towne of Boston, that in a few yeares they are growne to be populous and one of our principall ports of shipping and sea affaires and by reason of the concourse of people and shipping comeing thither from all partes, the businesses and negotiacons thereby occasioned require many tymes a speedy course of justice as well in matters

of difference betwixt party and party as likewise for the suppressing and reformeing of sondry disorders and misdemeanors, which frequently breake forth in such concourse of people And also for the better secureing of themselues and further strength of our Countrey do vpon due consideracon adjudg it necessary and convenyent that the said Towne of Boston should be made a Towne corporate

Haue therefore at the Generall Court holden at Boston the 22d day of the third month commonly called May in the yeare of our Lord 1650 giuen, graunted, and confirmed to the inhabitants and ffreemen of the said Towne of Boston and such especially as shall in due tyme and order take vp their burgesship. That the said Towne of Boston shalbe and so taken to bee a Towne Corporate or Body politikè consisting of a Major and 6 Aldermen or cheefe Burgesses and 12 common Counsellors and by that name and title to sue and impleade and be sued and impleaded, and by that name and title to take and receiue all guifts, graunts of lande and goods, legacies and bequeasts, giuen and bequeathed to the benefitt and good of the said Corporacon and likewise to buye and purchase lands to the vse of the said Burrough etc. and the same to be of one Communitie within itself endued with all the priuiledges, immunities, ffranchises and liberties of a Burrough or Towne corporate according to the manner and custome of a corporate Towne in England, and that the said Towne of Boston shall from henceforth bee in name and essence one Body and Communitie perpetually And that the said Body and Communitie shall euery yeare perpetually at or vpon the last fourth day of the sixth month by suffrages and voyces onely of the freemen of the towne, being freemen of y^e^ Country, make choyce of one fitt person, being a freeman of the Towne and Country, dwelling within the said Burrough of Boston to the office of a Major, who shalbe cheefe, and of sixe Aldermen, who shalbe installed by takeing his and their oaths the first fourth day of ye eighth month following to rule and gouerne the said Burrough and Cominalty and the people therein for the space of one whole yeare next after such instalment as aforesaid and no longer without a new choyce And that the said Major and 6 Aldermen, having taken his and their oathes, to be administered to him by the former Major and them by the new major, for the just and equall administracon of his and their offices respectiuely and being assistant therein each to the other, And that the said Major and Cominalty shall from henceforth haue perpetuall succession by election and one common seale for the businesses and occasions of the said Cominalty perpetually. And that if the said Major or any of the said 6 Aldermen in present Gouernment shall happen to dye or for misdemeanor shalbe remoued from his or their place before the end of the said yeare, that then the said ffree men resideing within the said Burrough shall within tenn dayes next after such decease or remouall elect another fitt person or persons in his or theire stead to rule and gouerne the said Burrough the residue of the said yeare and no longer without a new choyce And that the said Major and Cominalty and their successors shall haue power and authority to keepe a Court, which Court shalbe a Court of Record and take cognizance of all and all manner of actions and to heare and determine such pleas, pleadings, declaracons, answeres, replicacons and rejoynders, and to heare and determine the same whatsoeuer and also of all bargaines and sales, mortgages or alienacons of houses, tenements, lands and goods and probate of all Wills and testaments, graunts of letters of Administracon of what sum or sums soeuer as well of foraigners whose persons or goods shall or may be found onely within limmitts of the said Burrough as Burgesses or inhabitants

within the said Burrough, dwelling and resideing And that the said Major and Cominalty shall yearly make choyce of one fitt and learned person in the Law to be the Recorder or heigh Steward of the Court or Courts, if they see cause, and to sitt in tryall of causes with the said Major and 6 Aldermen and haue the like power with them equally as oft as occasion shall require And that the said Court or Courts shalbe perpetwally holden in the Guildhall in the Burrough of Boston aforesaid euery month vpon the —— day of the weeke or oftener if neede bee And that the said Major and Cominalty shall haue power and authoryty to elect every year one vnder Steward or Clarke of the Court or Courts and one or two Serjeants of the Mace to summon, convent, arrest and attach any person or persons whatsoeuer transient or resident within said Burrough onely by warrent, writt, capias, attachment etc. to him or them directed from the said Major, in whose name all writts etc. shalbe yssued, or one of the six Aldermen, vpon any action, suit or plaint entered against them and not else And that the said Serjeants of the Mace onely and none else shall send or execute all writts, warrants, summons, precepts, attachments, subpenas and executions within the limmits of the said Burrough, makeing returne thereof into the Court or Courts whence they yssue And likewise that the said Major or some other fitt person, elected and nominated by him and the Cominalty or the major parte of them to the office of a Coroner and to take imediately after such elecon his oath for the due execucon of his office within the said Burrough onely and none other according to the lawes and customes of this Gouernment and as other Coroners do in other places of this gouernment (The clause for Constables to be inserted here) And that they said Major and Cominalty of the said Burrough of Boston shall perpetually haue and hold one Markett within the said Burrough euery fifth day of the week to begin at —— of the clock in the morneing and to end at —— of the clock in the afternoone And alsoe two faires yearely perpetually, one whereof to begin at or vpon the —— day of ——— and to continue ——— and the other faire to begin at or vpon the —— day of ——— and to continue —— dayes with all liberties, free customes and priuiledges to ffaires belonging And that the said Major and Sixe Aldermen for the tyme being or any one of the said Aldermen shall haue power and authoritie onely within the limmitts of the said Burrough to bynd ouer delinquents to answere their misdemeanors or disorders at the next Court with sufficient pledges or to comitt them to safe custody & to graunt summons, warrents, precepts, writts, capias, attachments and subpena for witnesses and to yssue them in the name of the Major onely And the said Major and 6 Aldermen to yssue and try all causes, controuersies, suits, actions etc by the verdict of twelve able and sufficient men of the Burrough lawfully impanelled and duly sworne for that end and to graunt judgment and execucon thereon and to haue and exercise like authority within the said Burrough that other Magestrats haue within the whole Gouernment, prouided that in all capitall causes and offences, which may concerne life or member or banishment etc the Gouernor of the Countrey and the Deputie Gouernor or three Magistrats (if they please) together with the said Major and sixe Aldermen or major parte of them shall giue judgment in all such cases being yssued by a lawfull Jury as aforesaid And that the said Major and Sixe Aldermen for the tyme being and Comonalty shall haue power and authority perpetually within the said Burrough and the limmitts thereof onely to hold and keepe foure Quarter Sessions and to ympanell a Grand Enquest of 14 lawful and honest men or more to inquire into and to present all malefactors, felons,

euell doers, abuses, offences, misdemeanors and disorders done and committed within the limmitts and jurisdiction of the said Burrough contrary to y^e^ lawes and customes established and legally to punish, fine, sentence and correct according to the true intent and meaneing of the letter of the said lawes & customes so broken and offended. And that the said Major and sixe Aldermen or any three of them with the Major or their sufficient deputie or deputies shall haue and hold perpetually euery yeare two Court Leets to enquire and to present and assesse all abuses, disorders and oppressions in the assize of bread and measure of Ale and Beere, and all other weights and measures whatsoeuer not according to the standard allowed, corruption in any kynd of victualls, and all nocuments, nusances, encroachments, etc. And the said Major for the tyme being to take and receive all such fynes, yssues, profitts, penalties, forfeitures and amercciments in and by the Leets ariseing forfeited and assessed as also all waifes and streifs, infang theefe and outfang theefe felons goods happening and falling within the said Burrough of Boston onely and to make out processe or execucon against all such as refuse to pay or yield vp the same And that the said Major and Cominalty and their successors perpetually shall haue power and authority to administer a solemn oath called the Burgesse oath to euery freeman and Burgesse of the said Burrough before his admission for his due submission allegeance and faythfullness to the lawfull orders and authority thereof and that all that will clayme or take vp their freedome or Burgeship within the said Burrough, being present inhabitants, shall clayme the same within twelve months after the gravnt hereof or else hee or they and all others to be barred therefrom without composicon from the said Major and Cominalty or otherwise obtaine the same by his service. And that the said Major and Cominalty of Boston and euery Burgesse therein inhabiting shall haue power and authority perpetually to elect the foresaid 12 other Burgesses stiled by the name of Common Counsellors of the said Burrough of Boston to be elected and established the same dayes with y^e^ Major and Aldermen, who shall in all thinges and at all tymes when they shalbe therevnto required and warned vpon their solemn oaths counsell, consult and aduise to y^e^ utmost of their skill with the said Major and Aldermen for the good, safety, benefitt and preserwation of the priuiledges of the said Burrough and the advancement of the prosperity thereof, and as any of them dye, departe the said Burrough or for misdemeanor shalbe remoued, others, in the like foresaid manner for eleeon of Aldermen, to be chosen into their steads and roome within ten dayes next after such said decease, departure or remoueall, prouided alwayes that neither the said Major nor Aldermen nor Common Counsell shalbe compelled to beare or exercise armes (except they do it voluntarily or extraordinary necessity shall compell) and (have) freedome from service of Juries, notwithstanding any law, ordinance or act of the Generall Court to the contrary And also that the said Major and Cominalty of the Burrough of Boston and their successors perpetually shall haue power and authority to graunt and make composicons and orders to the Wardens of the seuerall companyes of merchant Tradesmen, Craftsmen etc. inhabiting within the said Burrough for the better carrying on of Trade and Traffick to the best advantage of the Commonwealth and the true makeing of all sorts of Wares, manufactures etc. and reformeing and avoyding all couen, fraud and deceipt therein respectiuely and that they may be obtayned at reasonable rates And also to haue power and authority to make such bye lawes and ordinances (not repugnant to the established lawes of the Gouernment) as may tend to the regulating and ordering of

eich company respectiuely that one Trade, Mistery or Occupacon may not intrude or entrench vpon another nor any use more Trade then one at once according to the custom of y^e^ Country within the said Burrough And that the said Major and Aldermen with y^e^ ffreemen of the said Burrough may chowse Constables and other officers necessary and establish y^m^ in their places by giveing y^m^ oath for the better inabling of them in the execution of their places."

NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF MEDFORD.

[By W. B. Shedd.]

THE WADE FAMILY.

The numbers in brackets refer to the numbers in the history of Medford, pp. 558, 559.

Nathaniel Wade, of Medford [No. 26] m. —— and had a daughter who m. Mr. Weston and moved to Maine. Also two sons, viz: Eben. (who is said to be the father of Colonel John Wade, of Woburn,) and John [31] born July 6, 1742, and died January 29, 1821, and was buried in the old Wade tomb in Medford. He was a tanner and wool dealer, and had a store on "the square" where the American Hall is, near the Post Office. His sign was a large wooden glove.

Nathaniel Wade [26] died, it is said, when his son John was a small boy, and left a widow, who m. a Mr. French and moved to Newburyport.

John Wade [31] of Medford, m. 1st Elizabeth Pool, daughter of Z. Pool and R. Wade [24] Jan. 22d, 1766, and had three children, viz: 1st John, born about the year 1770, who m. Lydia LeBosquet; 2d Rebecca; and 3d Aaron. The two last both died unmarried.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wade died about the year 1790 (?) and her husband, then styled "Major John Wade," [31] m. for his 2d wife Rebecca Wade [44] the daughter of his cousin Edwd. Wade [30] of Malden, April 10, 1794.

The children of said John [31] by the 2d marriage were, 1st Rebecca, born March 31, 1795, who m. James W. Brooks, of Woburn; 2d Nathaniel, born Nov. 24, 1796, died Oct. 5, 1822, unmarried; 3d John, born Dec. 20, 1800, m. Sarah B. Usher [No. 33, page 557] and died Dec. 4, 1826; 4th Elizabeth, born July 11, 1804, m. 1st Nathan Nichols, Jr., of Malden; 2d Col. Richardson, of Greenfield, N. H.

Rebecca Wade the 2d wife of John [31] died his widow June 13, 1846.

John Wade who m. Lydia LeBosquet, of Medford, must have died young. He had but two children, viz: Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and Sarah, who m. Mr. Dow. The widow Lydia m. Mulliken (?) and they resided in Lynn, a short time at least.

John Wade, who m. Sarah B. Usher, had by her but two children, viz: John, who went to California and died there, unmarried; and Andrew, of Medford, *Non. Com.—Medford Journal*, 9 *Jan.*, 1857.

"Died at Dedham, on the 28th ult., Mr. Nathaniel Guild, in the 96th year of his age; a gentleman of unblemished character, he had a numerous offspring, viz: 10 child^n^, 69 grand children, 96 great grand children, 3 of 5th generation, also 12 sons and daughters-in-law, and 51 grand children by marriage."—[*Mass. Gaz^t^ & Boston Post Boy*, 7 *Feb.*, 1774.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN MALDEN.

[Continued from p. 130.]

[Communicated by AARON SARGENT.]

BIRTHS.

Samuel,	son of	Sam[l] & Peternell Whittemore	Dec. 13, 1723
Nathan,	" "	John & Hannah Burditt	" 31, "
Sarah,	dau. "	Jon[a] & Mary Knower	Jan. 11, 1723/4
John & Joseph,	sons of	John & Elizabeth Knower	Feb. 28, "
Thomas,	son of	Sam[l] & Sarah Newhall	Mch 3, "
Joseph & Benj.	sons of	Jacob & Dorothy Greene	Feb. 21, 1724
Lemuel,	son of	Nath[l] & Sarah Jenkins	Mch 7, "
Anna,	dau. "	John & Mehitable Pratt	" 8, "
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	" 18, "
Samuel,	son "	Samuel & Martha Greene	April 14, "
Mary,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Simms	" 16, "
Edward,	son "	William & Elizabeth Paine	" 18, "
Phebe	dau. "	John & Mary Hutchinson	May 5, "
Jonathan	son "	Jon[a] & Mercy Howard	" 9, "
Samuel	" "	Jacob & Sarah Wilson	" 15, "
Nathan	" "	Samuel & Anna Wayte	June 4, "
Nathan	" "	Sam[l] & Joanna Sprague	Aug. 21, "
Joseph	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	" 25, "
Jonathan	" "	Samuel & Mary Upham	Sept. 16, "
Benjamin	" "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	" 18, "
Nathan	" "	William & Dorothy Sprague	Oct. 24, "
Susanna,	dau. "	John & Sarah Marble	" 29, "
Martha,	" "	John & Martha Sweetser	Nov. 12, "
Joseph,	son "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	" 15, "
Solomon,	" "	John & Mary Shute	" 16, "
Ebenezer,	" "	Thomas & Abigail Wayte	" 26, "
Abigail,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Mary Upham	Dec. 6, "
John,	son "	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Moor	" 18, "
Phebe,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Lydia Howard	" 27, "
Sarah,	" "	Benj. & Lydia Faulkner	" 30, "
Peternell,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Peternell Whittemore	Feb. 23, "
Ebenezer,	son "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	Jan. 14, 1724/5
Phebe,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	" 16, "
Hannah,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Sargeant	Feb. 8, "
Jemima,	" "	John & Phebe Greene	Jan. 18, 1725
Lydia,	" "	Joseph & Ruth Chadwick	Mch 19, "
Hannah,	" "	Isaac & Mary Greene	" 22, "
Mary,	" "	Jabez & Judith Wayte	April 1, "
Nathan,	son "	Robert & Anna Eames	" 27, "
Sarah,	dau. "	John & Dorothy Coleman	May 6, "
Abigail,	" "	Samuel & Abigail Stower	" 28, "
Huldah,	" "	John & Elizabeth Winslow	July 17, "
Tabitha & Abig'l,	ds. of	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	Aug. 18, "
Caleb,	son of	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	Sept. 3, "
Daniel,	" "	Jonathan & Mary Knower	" 5, "

Phineas,	son of	Phineas & Rebecca Sprague	Sept. 19,	1725
Thomas,	" "	Phineas & Abigail Sargeant	" 29,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Joseph & Lydia Wayte	" 30,	"
Sarah,	" "	Sam[l] & Sarah Grover	Oct. 7,	"
Joseph,	son "	Benjamin & Mary Wayte	" 14,	"
David,	" "	Nath[l] & Martha Wilson	" 16,	"
William,	" "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	Nov. 11,	"
Mehitable,	dau. "	James & Mary Baldwin	" 28,	"
Amos,	son "	Jabez & Mary Sargeant	Feb. 7,	172$\frac{5}{6}$
Simon,	" "	James & Mary Whittemore	Mch. 24,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	John & Mehitable Pratt	" 15,	1726
Joseph,	son "	Jonathan & Mercy Howard	" 18,	"
Thomas,	" "	William & Elizabeth Paine	" 26,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	John & Hannah Burditt	June 2,	"
Samuel,	son "	Juery & Tabitha Upham	" 14,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Samuel & Mary Upham	July 8,	"
Timothy,	" "	William & Ruth Pratt	Aug. 6,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Samuel & Elizabeth Mower	Sept. 25,	"
Mary,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	Oct. 8,	"
David,	son "	Samuel & Sarah Newhall	" 15,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Thomas & Lydia Pratt	" 29,	"
Ebenezer,	son "	Jonathan & Mary Sargeant	Nov. 4,	"
Esther,	dau. "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	" 5,	"
Mary,	" "	Thomas & Abigail Wayte	" 12,	"
Joseph,	son "	John & Elizabeth Knower	Dec. 12,	"
John,	" "	John & Abigail Paine	" 15,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Samuel & Joanna Sprague	" 25,	"
Abigail,	" "	Samuel & Penernell Whittemore	Jan. 21,	"
Dorothy,	" "	John & Dorothy Coleman	" 22,	172$\frac{6}{7}$
Mary,	" "	Richard & Joanna Pratt	Feb. 11,	"
Phebe,	" "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	" 16,	"
Mary,	" "	John & Mary Shute	Mch. 11,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Samuel & Anna Wayte	" 12,	1727
Judith,	" "	Jabez & Judith Wayte	" 13,	"
Asa,	son "	John & Sarah Stower	" 16,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Jacob & Sarah Wilson	" 19,	"
Jacob,	son "	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	" 27,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Timothy & Mary Wayte	April, 21,	"
Sarah,	" "	John & Sarah Sargeant	May, 12,	"
Jabez,	son "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	June 6,	"
Thomas,	" "	Nath[l] & Sarah Jenkins	" "	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	James & Dorothy Upham	" 12,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Jon[a] & Mary Knower	" 16,	"
James,	" "	Phineas & Abigail Sargeant	July 16,	"
Martha,	dau. "	Dan[l] & Mary Whittemore	" 20,	"
Mary,	" "	Rob[t] & Anna Eames,	" 25,	"
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Ruth Greene	Aug. 8,	"
Jonathan,	son "	John & Martha Sweetser	" 9,	"
Jeremiah,	" "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	" 15,	"
Samuel,	" "	Thomas & Hannah Degresha	" 28,	"
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath[l] & Lydia Howard	Sept. 17,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Jonathan & Mary Howard	Oct. 7,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Benj & Constance Sweetser	" 19,	"

Mary,	dau. of	James & Elizabeth Hovey	Oct. 24,	1727
Nathan	son "	Benjamin & Mary Wayte	" 28,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Eben^{r} & Elizabeth Upham	" 30,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Joseph & Hannah Lamson	Nov. 13,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Benj. & Lydia Faulkner	" 13,	"
John,	son "	Joseph & Ruth Chadwick	" 16,	"
Ezekiel	" "	Ezekiel & Hannah Upham	" 30,	"
Benjamin,	" "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	Feb. 26,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Hannah Grover,	Jan. 1,	1727/8
Sarah,	" "	John & Hannah Burditt	" 3,	"
Hezekiah,	son "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard	" 4,	"
Thomas,	" "	John & Eliz^{h} Winslow	" 9,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Simms	Mch. 11,	"
Edward,	son "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	Apl. 1,	1728
Lydia,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	" 10,	"
John,	son "	John & Dorothy Barrett	" 13,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Abraham & Abigail Hill	" 20,	"
Daniel,	son "	Dan^{l} & Margaret Floyd	May 2,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Elizabeth Howard	" 29,	"
John,	son "	John & Phebe Green	June 22,	"
Jonathan,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Newhall	July 10,	"
Deborah,	dau. "	Joseph & Hannah Sargeant	" 13,	"
Lois,	" "	Edw^{d} & Tabitha Wayte	Aug. 1,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Thomas & Abigail Wayte	" 20,	"
Edward,	son. "	Sam^{l} & Peternell Whittemore	" 20,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Sarah Greaten [?]	" 23,	"
John,	son "	William & Dorothy Sprague	Sept. 29,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	David & Phebe Pratt	Oct. 8,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Jon^{a} & Mary Knower	Nov. 4,	"
James,	son "	James & Mary Baldwin	" 12,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Mary Sargeant	" 28,	"
Timothy,	son "	Tim^{o} & Mary Wayte	Dec. 3,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Eben^{r} & Rachel Pratt	" 5,	"
Ruth & Mercy,	drs. of	W^{m} & Ruth Pratt	" 9,	"
Joseph,	son of	Joseph & Rachel Wilson	" 14,	"
James,	" "	Thomas & Mary Douglass	" 23,	"
Nathan,	" "	Jabez & Judith Wayte	Jan. 8,	172$\frac{8}{9}$
Aaron,	" "	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	Feb. 3,	"
Joseph,	" "	Jeremiah & Hannah Howard	" 11,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	John & Abigail Paine	" 17,	"
Ezra,	son "	Jabez & Mary Sargeant	Mch. 21,	1729
Jacob,	" "	Sam^{l} & Mary Upham	Apl. 3,	"
Lois,	dau. "	John & Dorothy Coleman	" 13,	"
Samuel,	son "	Sam^{l} & Lois Green	" 15,	"
Thomas,	" "	Thomas & Lydia Pratt	" 17,	"
Lois,	dau. "	Jon^{a} & Mary Howard	June 15,	"
Abigail,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Grover	July 18,	"
James,	son "	John & Mehitable Pratt	" 24,	"
Richard,	" "	John & Mary Shute	" 25,	"
Mehitable,	dau. "	Samuel & Joanna Sprague	Aug. 9,	"
Rhoda,	" "	Elias & Rhoda Whittemore	" 18,	"
Daniel,	son "	Daniel & Mary Whittemore	Sept. 16,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Hannah Burditt	Nov. 17,	"

Elizabeth,	dau. of	Joseph & Mary Lynde	Nov. 30, 1729
Hannah,	" "	Ezekiel & Hannah Upham	Dec. 4, "
Sarah,	" "	John & Hannah Stower	" 15 "
Phebe,	" "	Samuel & Elizabeth Howard	" 21 "
Samuel,	son "	Nath[l] & Sarah Eustis	" 30 "
James,	" "	James & Mary Barrett	Jan. 3, 17$\frac{29}{30}$
Rebecca,	dau. "	Richard & Rebecca Pratt	" 18, "
Samuel,	son "	Joseph & Sarah Baldwin	" 22, "
Benjamin,	" "	John & Martha Sweetser	" 27, "
Ruth,	dau. "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	Feb. 20, "
Samuel,	son "	John & Sarah Sargeant	" 25, "
Phebe,	dau. "	John and Mary Wilson	Mch. 5, 1730
Lydia,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Knower	" 5, "
Sarah,	" "	Samuel & Sarah Blanchard	Apl. 3, "
Mary,	" "	William & Ruth Pratt	" 3, "
Rebecca,	" "	Phineas & Rebecca Sprague	" 8, "
Jonathan,	son "	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Mower	" 23, "
Ebenezer,	" "	Robert & Anna Eames	May 3, "
Phebe,	dau. "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	" 4, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Thomas & Elizabeth Stevens	" 5, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Nath[l] & Sarah Jenkins	" 9, "
Abigail,	" "	Benj. & Constance Sweetser	June 8, "
Ruhama,	" "	James & Ruhama Green	" 9, "
Hannah,	" "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	" 15, "
Abigail,	" "	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	" 21, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Benj. & Elizabeth Fisher	" 25, "
Mary,	" "	Benj. & Elizabeth Fisher	" 25, "
Joseph,	son of	Joseph & Rachel Ramsdell	July 1, "
Samuel,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	" 7, "
Zabiah,	dau. "	Robert & Zabiah Lovenstone	" 9, "
Ezekiel,	son "	Daniel & Margaret Floyd	" 18, "
Hannah,	dau. "	James & Mary Baldwin	" 20, "
Phebe,	" "	Joseph & Hannah Sargeant	Aug. 14, "
Bartholomew,	son of	Bartholomew & Hannah Gidny	Sept. 4, "
Sarah,	dau. of	John & Sarah Blooit	" 11, "
Tabitha,	" "	Daniel & Tabitha Newhall	" 28, "
Hannah,	" "	Jonathan & Mary Sargeant	Oct. 18, "
John,	son "	James & Elizabeth Hovey	" 23, "
John,	" "	Thomas & Mary Mansur	Nov. 6, "
Hannah,	dau. "	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	Dec. 4, "
Phillipps,	son "	Phillipps & Mary Sweetser	Jan. 2, 173$\frac{0}{1}$
Nathaniel,	" "	Nath[l] & Lydia Howard	" 9, "
Mary,	dau. "	Benjamin & Lydia Faulkner	" 26, "
Abigail,	" "	Phineas & Abigail Sargeant	" 28, "
John,	son "	John & Dorothy Coleman	Mch. 22, 1731
Phebe,	dau. "	Samuel & Mary Upham	Apl. 6, "
Stephen,	son "	Jabez & Judith Wait	" 16, "
Phineas,	" "	Samuel & Lois Green	May 14, "
Joseph,	" "	Daniel & Mary Whittemore	" 15, "
Patrick,	" "	James & Jean Cowen	July 7, "
Thomas,	" "	Thomas & Sarah Burden	" 16, "
John,	" "	Thomas & Elizabeth Stevens	Aug. 18, "
Jacob,	" "	John & Mary Shute	" 28, "

Elizabeth,	dau. of	Samuel & Sarah Bredeen	Sept. 21,	1731
Sarah,	" "	Samuel & Abigail Stowers	" 23,	"
Samuel,	son of	Samuel & Elizabeth Howard	Oct. 10,	"
John,	" "	John & Hannah Grover	Oct. 26,	"
Jabez,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Howard	Nov. 8,	"
Jonathan	" "	Samuel & Joanna Sprague	Dec. 23,	"
Thomas,	" "	John & Elizabeth Knower	Jan. 7,	173½
Isaac,	" "	Isaac & Mehitable Wheeler	" 17,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	John & Abigail Paine	" 23,	"
Jacob,	son "	Jacob & Rebecca Burditt	Mch. 5,	"
Joseph,	" "	Thomas & Mary Parker	" 15,	"
Samuel,	son "	Samuel & Elizabeth Wayte	" 15,	"
Martha,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Bredeen	" 18,	1732
Elizabeth,	" "	Robert & Anna Eames	" 23,	"
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Jemima Jenkins	" 29,	"
Henry,	" "	Benj. & Constance Sweetser	Apl. 8,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Sargeant	" 13,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Thomas & Lydia Pratt	" 22,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Stower & Phebe Sprague	" 26,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	John & Elizabeth Winslow	May 28,	"
Solomon,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Sargeant	" 28,	"
Isaiah,	" "	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	" 30,	"
Phineas,	" "	Phineas & Hannah Upham	June 6,	"
Bulkley,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	15,	"
Susanna,	dau. "	John & Susanna Dexter	" 24,	"
Joseph,	son "	Daniel & Margaret Floyd	July 6,	"
Nathan,	" "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	" 13,	"
Mehitable,	dau. "	John & Phebe Green	Aug. 3,	"
Dorothy,	" "	William & Ruth Pratt	" 21,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Ebenezer & Elizabeth Upham	" 21,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Jon[a] & Mary Knower	Sept. 27,	"
Mary,	" "	Sam[l] & Sarah Grover	Dec. 5,	"
Mary,	" "	James & Mary Barrett	" 12,	"
Jacob,	son "	Timothy & Mary Wayte	" 17,	"
Samuel,	" "	Benj. & Mary Wayte	Jan. 5,	173⅔
Rebecca,	dau. "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	Mch. 9,	1733
Nathaniel,	son "	John & Dorothy Coleman	" 13,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	" 29,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Nath[l] & Sarah Eustis	Apl. 15,	"
Ezra,	son "	Samuel & Sarah Newhall	May 1,	"
Benj. & Mary,	s. & d. of	Benj. & Lydia Faulkner	" 14,	"
Edward,	son of	Edward & Huldah Hallowell	" 14,	"
Samuel,	" "	Robert & Anna Eames	" 15,	"
Jemima,	dau. "	James & Mary Baldwin	" 31,	"
Phebe,	" "	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	June 21,	"
Jerusha,	" "	James & Ruhama Green	July 9,	"
Sarah,	" "	Benj. & Constance Sweetser	Aug. 13,	"
Sarah,	" "	Nath[l] & Sarah Jenkins	Sept. 4,	"
James,	son "	James & Sarah Harvell	" 7,	"
Samuel,	" "	Isaac & Mehitable Wheeler	" 28,	"
John,	" "	Jabez & Judith Wayte	" 28,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	David & Sarah Upham	Oct. 5,	"
John,	son "	Samuel & Mary Upham	" 8,	"

Huldah,	dau.	"	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	Oct. 15, 1733
Moses,	son	"	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	" 16, "
Nathan,	"	"	Jon[a] & Mary Howard	" 22, "
James,	"	"	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Howard	Nov. 1, "
Uriah,	"	"	Uriah & Deborah Oakes	" 1, "
Lydia,	dau.	"	Jabez & Mary Sargeant	" 2, "
Samuel,	son	"	Jon[a] & Mary Sargeant	" 4, "
John,	"	"	Thomas & Elizabeth Stevens,	" 18, "
Daniel,	"	"	Thomas & Sarah Burditt	Dec. 4, "
Nathan,	"	"	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Wayte	" 18, "
John,	"	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Bredeen	Jan. 21, 173$\frac{3}{4}$
Josiah,	"	"	Josiah & Sarah Convers	" 27, "
Lemuel	"	"	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	Mch. 19, 1734
Amos,	"	"	Thomas & Lydia Pratt	Apl. 11, "
Hannah,	dau.	"	Phineas & Hannah Upham	" 25, "
James,	son	"	Jacob & Rebecca Burditt	" 29, "
Ezra,	"	"	William & Ruth Pratt	May 1, "
Ruth,	dau.	"	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	" 15, 1734
Martha,	"	"	Thomas & Mary Mansur	June 1, "
Benjamin,	son	"	John & Mary Shute	" 6, "
Waldon,	"	"	Joseph & Mary Emerson	" 23, "
Lois,	dau.	"	Sam[l] & Lois Green	July 2, "
Jemima,	"	"	Joseph & Jemima Jenkins	" 2, "
Eunice,	"	"	Edward & Tabitha Wayte	" 24, "
Abigail,	"	"	John & Sarah Sargeant	" 31, "
Margaret,	"	"	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	Aug. 28, "
Huldah,	"	"	Edward & Huldah Hollowell	Oct. 7, "
David,	son	"	Benj. & Anna Faulkner	" 18, "
Mary,	dau.	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	Nov. 11,(?)"
Mary,	"	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	Dec. 8,(?)"
Simon,	son	"	John & Hannah Grover	Jan. 3, 173$\frac{4}{5}$
Naomi,	dau.	"	John & Elizabeth Winslow	Mch. 12, "
Phebe,	"	"	Dan[l] & Mary Whittemore	" 15, "
Winefred,	"	"	John & Susanna Dexter	Apl. 10, 1735
Uriah,	son	"	Uriah & Deborah Oakes	" 14, "
John,	"	"	John & Judith Sprague	" 20, "
Israel&Mary,	s.&d.	of	Benj. & Mary Waite	May 18, "
James,	son	of	David & Mercy Pratt	" 20, "
Aaron,	"	"	John & Phebe Green	June 10, "
Mary,	dau.	"	Timothy & Mary Wayte	July 1, "
Thomas,	son	"	Thomas & Mary Parker	" 17, "
David,	"	"	James & Mary Baldwin	" 17, "
Joseph,	"	"	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	" 27, "
Rachel,	dau.	"	Elias & Rhoda Whittemore	Aug. 17, "
Anna,	"	"	Ebenezer & Mary Knights	" 23, "
Rebecca,	"	"	Jabez & Judith Wayte	" 24, "
James,	son	"	Rob[t] & Anna Eames	" 26, "
Deborah,	dau.	"	Isaac & Deborah Wayte	" 31, "
Samuel,	son	"	Thomas & Sarah Burditt	Sept. 12, "
Lydia,	dau.	"	Joseph & Mary Lynde	" 25, "
Nehemiah,	son	"	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	Oct. 9, "

[To be continued.]

THE FUR TRADE ON CONNECTICUT RIVER IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

In Massachusetts, the Fur-Trade with the Indians was regulated by the General Court. In some years, a small tax was levied on each skin purchased of the Indians by the traders. At other times, those authorized to traffick with the Indians, paid a certain sum annually into the colonial treasury. In 1657, four men agree to pay 25 pounds for the Indian trade on the Merrimack river; John Pynchon of Springfield agreed to pay 20 pounds for the trade at Springfield and Norwottuck [Northampton]; in other parts of the colony, traders paid only 8, 5 or 2 pounds per annum. The regions about the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, and their tributaries, were the most productive in furs and skins. The Indian trade on the Connecticut was perhaps of the greatest value usually, but Mr. Pynchon was to pay only £20 for one year, "in regard of the present commotions among the Indians." The beaver skins were of much greater value than all other skins, and they were nearly all obtained from the Indians.

John Pynchon deputed several persons to trade with the Indians, and they paid him for the privilege. He sold to them goods and wampum for the traffick. The principal Indian traders under Pynchon, were Thomas Cooper of Springfield, Joseph Parsons and David Wilton of Northampton, and Doct. John Westcarr of Hadley. There were others. They carried on trade with the whites as well as with the Indians.

John Pynchon's first account book that is now extant, begins in 1652. In this and later books, he gives the contents of every hogshead and bundle of beaver and other skins, which he packed for England, during many years. The contents of the first two hhds of beaver in his book follow.

1652, July 27, one hhd. packed, and marked T. M. No. 5. [T. M. for T. Maynwaring, of London.]

1	bundle	29	skins,		weight	40	pounds
1	"	21	"		"	33	"
1	"	32	"		"	36	"
1	"	29	"		"	41	"
1	"	23	"	and 1 piece	"	31	"
1	"	31	"		"	33	"
Loose skins		37			"	45	"
		202	and 1 piece			259	"

Also 5 otter skins and 1 musquash.

1652, Aug. 9, one hhd. packed and marked T. M. No 6.

1	bundle	23	skins,		weight	39	pounds
1	"	23	"		"	35	"
1	"	23	"	and 2 pieces	"	36½	"
1	"	21	"		"	35	"
1	"	22	"		"	36½	"
1	"	23	"		"	37	"
Loose skins		49			"	47	"
		184	and 2 pieces.			266	"

Also 214 pairs beavers' bags, 23 pounds.

The contents of these two hhds, show how beaver was packed in Springfield for the London market, 200 years ago. It was probably packed in the same manner in other parts of the colony. The casks may have been the old English hhds. of 63 gallons, or they may have been larger. Most of the hhds. contained, besides beaver, some otter, musquash, and other skins. Moose skins seem to have been sent in large bundles, and not in casks, and some beaver skins also.

The following is a summary of the beaver skins which John Pynchon packed for England in six years, from 1652 to 1657, both inclusive.

1652,	10 hhds.,	1863 skins,	2653 pounds.
1653,	8 "	1493 "	2166 "
1654,	13 "	2518 "	3572 "
1655,	5 "	1012 "	1445 "
1656,	7 "	1368 "	2089 "
1657,	4 "	738 "	1214 "
	47	8992	13139 "

The 47 hogsheads contained each, on an average, 191 beaver skins, weighing 279 pounds; and the skins averaged one pound and seven and one third ounces each. The beaver sent in bundles, separately from that in hhds., weighed 663 pounds, making 13,802 pounds in the six years. It may have brought in England, on an average, 8 shillings sterling per pound; at that price it would amount to 5520 pounds and 16 shillings sterling, or to 24,537 dollars.

In the same six years, Pynchon sent in hhds. and bundles 320 otter skins, 148 musquash skins, 11 moose skins, 2 minks, 1 nottomak, and 571 pairs beavers' bags, weighing 67 pounds. These bags contain that peculiar drug called castor, and are obtained from both male and female beavers. These skins and the castor may have swelled the amount in England to 25,000 dollars. An important item in the exports of those days, when the balance of trade was always against the colonies, and it was extremely difficult to pay for the goods imported from England.

The following letter from John Pynchon, dated July 24, 1657, accompanied a hhd. of beaver containing 202 skins, weighing 296 pounds, which he purchased of Joseph Parsons, of Northampton.

Sir.

This beaver is generally good; the hhd. stands me in near £150 sterling. Some of the beaver cost 10 shillings per lb., and none of it cost under 9 shillings per lb. The market being something low with you, may possibly make you think I have given dear for it, but truly I could not have had it here, had I not given so for it; and I was not willing to go without it, because I would be punctual in returns according to my promise. I hope you will in the sale of it advance it to the highest price you can possibly get. I should be loth it should be sold under 9 shillings per lb. one with another; but I hope you will get 10 shillings for some of it. When you have sold it, pay £60 to my father, and allow the rest toward the account betwixt us. Though I am not engaged to pay above £50 to you this year, yet I am willing. J. P.

This hhd. was sent to Mr. Grigson and Mr. Ashhurst. Mr. Pynchon's accounts of his fur trade from 1658 to 1674, as far as they are preserved,

(some are missing,) include 6480 beaver skins, and 6110 of these skins weighed 8784 pounds, or one pound and seven ounces each.

Moose skins. Of these he packed 415, weighing from 12 to 25 pounds each, averaging about 17 pounds. Perhaps they were not all sent to England. These huge animals must have been pretty numerous in those days. He packed also from 1658 to 1674:

379 Otter skins.
17 Minks.
69 Musquash and Minks.
718 Musquash.
20 Canada Sables and Minks.
81 Canada Sables.
176 Foxes and Raccoons.
84 Foxes, gray and red.
55 Raccoons.
12 Wildcats.
6 Nottomags.
2 Fishers or Fitchers.
90 Woodshaws.

Deer-skins were numerous, but they were needed for garments, and were seldom exported. The skins of bears and wolves were mostly used here, and many of the moose skins.

The Canada sables in Pynchon's peltry were martens, the wildcats were lynx, and the woodshaws were fishers or pekans, called also woodshocks and wejacks.

It appears from David Wilton's accounts, that the Indian name of the wildcat was pessow; of the marten, openock (spelled by some wappenaugh); of the mink, nottomag; of the woodshaw, or fisher, wallaneg. John Pynchon spelled the Indian name of the fisher, wullaneag, but the modern orthography is commonly woollaneag. This animal in former days was improperly called the black cat in New England, and the evil one that figures in some cases of witchcraft, in the shape of a black cat, was in the form of a fisher.

The skins purchased by Pynchon, including those of the deer, bear, and wolf, comprise every kind of skin exported from Canada and Hudson's Bay for a century past, with one or two exceptions. Most of Pynchon's skins came from the north and west.

Pynchon gave for good beaver skins from 8 to 10 shillings per pound, and for a few 11 shillings; for otters, 8 to 10 shillings each; for wullaneags, 3 to 4 shillings; for moose skins, nine pence to one shilling per pound, commonly one shilling; for musquashes, from 4 pence to 6 pence, and a few 8 pence. These prices were not sterling; they were equal to wheat at 3–6 per bushel at Springfield.

There were losses and misfortunes in the fur trade. One year, 6 hogsheads of Pynchon's peltry were taken by the Dutch, and all lost to him. At another time the Dutch took 144 of his moose skins, weighing 2643 pounds. Thomas Cooper, of Springfield, failed while in the fur trade, and lost almost all his property.

The fur trade diminished considerably before Philip's war, 1675, and much more after. The laws regulating it seems to have ceased, yet the trade was of some importance on Connecticut river in 1700, 1750, and even down to the revolution.

SYLVESTER JUDD.

Northampton, April 30, 1857.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from Vol. X., p. 156.]

BOOTH, Mr EDMUND, of Stratford, descended from Richard[1] Booth,* one of the original proprietors of that town, at which place he settled in 1639. He had son John[2], who had son Thomas[3], who had son Edmund[4], born Nov. 16, 1705; on whose estate administration was granted, July 1, 1760.

Notwithstanding our sketch is very meagre, the descendants of Richard[1] Booth have been both numerous and respectable in Fairfield Co., Conn., and of their number may be mentioned the name of the late Hon. Reuben Booth, at a recent period Vice Governor of Connecticut.

A. W. *of F. Ct.*

CHANDLER, Hon. JOHN, of Woodstock.

This town was settled as early as 1683, by a company from Roxbury, who regarded it at the time as belonging to Worcester County, and gave it the name of New Roxbury. It was chartered by the State of Massachusetts in 1690, and received from Judge Sewall† the name of Woodstock,‡ on account of local associations, and in honor of Queen Elizabeth. It came under the jurisdiction of Connecticut in 1749. Among the early settlers was John[2] Chandler, son of William,[1] of Roxbury, who was probably the first of the name of Chandler in this country. The son removed with his family, having already married Elizabeth, daughter of William Douglas, of New-London. Here he continued to reside for a period of 20 years; strong in the confidence of his townsmen to the time of his death, April 15, 1703.

His oldest son, John,[3] the subject of this memoir, was born at Roxbury, about 1664; and m. Nov. 10, 1692, Mary, daughter of Joshua Raymond, also of New-London. He remained at New-London for a few years after his marriage, but ultimately returned to Woodstock, where he became Town Clerk, a Justice of the Peace, and, by reason of his respectable position in society, was called Honorable. He died August 10, 1743, aged 79.§ His children consisted of five sons and an equal number of daughters. To John,[4] the eldest of the sons, we shall have occasion again to refer. Thomas,[4] the youngest, emigrated early to New-Hampshire, and became the ancestor of the distinguished families of that name in that state and in Maine, including, we believe, the Hon. P. W. Chandler, now of Boston.

A. W. *of F. Ct.*

CHANDLER, JOHN, Esq., of Worcester, was the oldest son of the preceding, and was born at Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 18, 1693. As had been the custom of his ancestors,‖ he also went to New-London for a wife, and m., Oct. 24, 1716, Hannah, daughter of John Gardiner, of the Isle of Wight.¶

He remained for a short period at New-London, and then removed to Woodstock, where he continued till about 1730, when Worcester, Mass.,

* The early orthography of this name was Bosic. † Felt.

‡ Indian names, Maanexit, Wabquissett.

§ He was born in Roxbury, 16 April, 1665; and hence was 78 years and four months old. "He was nearly forty years a Commissioner of the Peace; seven years of his Majesty's Council. He left a widow and five sons." — *Boston Evening Post*, 21 Aug., 1743. — Editor.

‖ Hist. of New-London.

¶ Gardiner's Island, N. Y., was formerly so called. — Editor.

became his permanent home. His mansion house was on Lincoln Square. Here he was engaged in civil affairs, and finally became a judge of considerable standing. He died 1763.*

His nine children all married. John,[5] the eldest of the sons, born at New-London, Feb. 26, 1720, became a judge under the Colonial Government of Massachusetts. He was also a staunch Tory, and on the breaking out of the war of the revolution he fled to London and there died.

A. W. *of F. Ct.*

FISKE, Rev. Mr. PHINEAS, of Haddam, descended from ancestors who were very reputable people in the County of Suffolk, Eng., as early as the time of the bloody Queen Mary.

Thomas[1] Fiske had son Phineas,[2]† who came to New-England and was at Salem in 1641, or earlier, and was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He afterwards became a resident of Wenham, which town he represented in 1653. His estate was settled, 26, 4, 1673. Had sons James,[3] John,[3] and Thomas,[3] prob. all born in England, for John[3] was here in 1645, when he was Constable of the town, appointed by the Gen. Court, and was a Representative in 1669, dying 1683. Inventory of Estate bears date, 20, 9, 1683. John[3] m. Remember ———, and had John[4] (Physician), Samuel,[4] Noah,[4] Elizabeth,[4] Remember,[4] and one other child. Wid. Remember m., in 1689, Dea. William Goodhue, of Ipswich, for his fourth wife. Doctor John[4] Fiske, m. Jan. 17, 1682, Hannah, daughter of John Baldwin, of M., and had sons Phineas,[5] Ebenezer,[5] John,[5] and Benjamin,[5] all born in Wenham, although the latter was baptized in Milford, Conn., to which place the doctor removed about 1694, having disposed of his estate in Wenham, Nov. 15, 1693.‡

Doct. Fiske appears to have been a physician of respectability, and was accounted skilful in the arts of physick and chirurgery while in Wenham, as will appear from the subjoined certificates§ of commendation, copied from the original documents preserved among the State Papers of Connecticut, at Hartford. We also have his own petition to the Gen. Court

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* The Boston News Letter of Aug. 12th, 1762, thus records the death of that gentleman: — "Worcester, Aug. 10th, 1762. Saturday, the 7th inst., departed this life, the Hon. John Chandler, Esq., of Worcester, in the 69th year of his age; eldest son of the Hon. John Chandler, Esq., late of Woodstock, deceased. He has left a sorrowful widow, two sons, five daughters, & 42 grand-children." The Evening Post of the 23d of the same, adds: — "We hear that John Chandler, Esq., son of the late Hon. John Chandler, Esq., is appointed Sheriff of said County." — Editor.

† He (Phineas,[2]) was accompanied to N. England by his brother James,[2] who settled in Haverhill.

‡ In further proof of his identity, Remember Goodhue, formerly Remember Fiske, certifies that she was the natural mother of the said John,[4] that the lands belonged to him, the same being inherited.

Thomas[3] Fiske, Sen., also testifies that he was a brother of John,[3] the father of the sd. John[4] Fiske, physician. Likewise confirms his interest in the lands.

Registry of Deeds, Essex County.

§ "To Mr. John Fisko Doctor: in Milford

Yours I received bearing date Jan[y] 29 1695. Glad to heare of your welfare and have according to your desire obtained as in the enclosed the hands of as many as may be needfull for the end designed, hope it will come to your hands & serve you: The subscribers of Ipswich are Colloncll Appleton; the 2 ministers, Major Eps, Deacon Goodhue & Mr. Emerson minister att Gloster. And of Wenham myself the Deacon: and the Selectmen: I suppose I might have obtained as many as I would have asked, none refusing who were desired, we wish you all prosperity in temporals & spirituals, a blessing on your family and on your caling &c. Your good mother hath bene sick & weeke most part of this winter desires to heare from you: as doth the Deacon &c, we have nothing new. Indians have not appeared this winter: we are expecting we shal hear of

for a license, which was granted. And, after his removal to Milford, his professional reputation gave him an elevated position among his medical brethren in his new field of labor.

He died in 1715, and administration on his estate was granted to widow Hannah and to his 2d son, Ebenezer.[5]

The Rev. Phineas[5] Fiske, the subject of this memoir, was born in Wenham, Dec. 2d, 1682. Grad. Y. C. 1704, and two years after was appointed tutor of that institution, which place he filled for 6 years, and after the death of Rector Pearson, the under classes were especially under his care. He was ordained Sept. 15, 1714, the Colleague and successor of Rev. Jeremiah Hobart in Haddam.

He preached the Election Sermon in 1726, which was printed. As was common with the clergy at that period, he practised the healing art, and enjoyed not only the reputation of being a good minister, but became an eminent practitioner of medicine. He died July 13, 1749, after a ministry of 24 years.

He m. Lydia Pratt, of Saybrook, and had daughters, Lydia,[6] who m. Rev. Moses Bartlett, of Chatham; Abigail,[6] who m. Rev. Chiliab Brainard, of Eastbury, and after his decease, Rev. Mr. Merrick, of Wilbraham; Elizabeth,[6] who m. Rev. Nehemiah Brainard, of Eastbury. His only son, Samuel,[6] grad. Y. College, 1743, and subsequently became a tutor, and was licensed to preach, but never entered upon the ministry, having been cut off by death, July 13, 1749, at the age of 25 years. A. W. *of F. Ct.*

FISKE, Mr. JOHN, of Haddam, was a brother of the preceding, and was the 3d son of Doct. John[4] Fiske, of Milford, having been born at Wenham, Mass. 1693. He m. 1st, May 10, 1716, Hannah ———, and had son John,[6] born June 3, 1718; daught. Hannah,[6] born Nov. 30, 1719, and daughter Martha,[6] b. Feb. 4, 1723. Wife Hannah died Dec. 17, 1723.

He m. 2d, Oct. 1724, Sarah ———, and had daughter Sarah,[6] born May 9, 1727, and son Phineas,[6] born Nov. 12, 1734. These were all born in Haddam. But his residence at the time of his decease, in 1761, was in that part of Middletown which is now Portland. His son Benjamin[6] was probably born at the latter place. At time of proving his will he was styled Captain, and in the Inventory of his estate may be found mentioned

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them ere long. You have heard of the killing of 4: & our taking 3 principal leaders of y^m^. the Lord prepare us for trouble, the fruits of our evil ways.

So not to trouble you more at present, but rest your friend to serve you"

12 March 1695 Joseph Gerrish

"These may certify all whom it may concern, that Mr. John Fiske late of Wenham in the County of Essex in N: E: hath for many years with good success, practiced in the arts of physick & chirurgery & hath made many nottable cures among us, & hath generally been accounted one of good skill & understanding, in many malladies & their remedies of which some of us have had experience, (& others) credible information & doe therefore hereunto subscribe our names this, 21^st^ of Feb. 169$\frac{5}{4}$" [169$\frac{4}{5}$.]

William ffiske	Samuel Appleton
John Bat	John Rogers
William Fairfield	Will: Hubbard
	J Emerson
Samuel Kemball	S. Epes
John Newman	Will: Goodhue
	Joseph Gerrish

"My opinion is of small weight, but being desired I can say that I have so much acquaintance with Mr. Fiske that makes me desire that he may have a license to practice in physic & chirurgic, in the Collony which I hope may be for the good of many."

April 4 . 95 Samuel Mather

I also am of the same mind Samuel Andrew

James Pierp^t^

his sword. We also find in his Inventory a *Negro Slave*, appraised at £35. His whole wardrobe, including a *wig*, indicates respectability.

His grandson, Bezaleel[7] Fiske, and his great grandson, the late John[8] Fiske, have successively held the office of Clerk of all the Courts in the County of Middlesex, and of those in the town and city of Middletown, for a period of one hundred years. A. W. *of F. Ct.*

PRINCE, Capt. JOSEPH, of Stratford, was the son of Samuel[1] and Mary Prince, of Sandwich, Mass., theirs being the only family of the name in that ancient town. And of their several children we only have names of Joseph,[2] born about 1700, and their youngest child, Benjamin, born in 1709.

Joseph,[2] the subject of this brief notice, removed his church relation from Sandwich to the church in Stratford, in 1736, and from that period onward to 1747, were born, sons Joseph[3] and William,[3] and daughters Mary[3] and Martha.[3] In his will of Dec. 3, 1747, mentions wife Hannah and his four children. Estate was not distributed till 1765.

Joseph[3] became a resident of Weston, now Easton, where he died about 1820, leaving sons Joseph,[4] David,[4] (late Judge Prince, of Delaware Co., Ohio,) Charles,[4] and James.[4] This family has been highly intelligent and respectable.* A. W. *of F. Ct.*

TUFTS,[1] PETER, was b. in England, in 1617. He was one of the earliest and largest land-owners of Malden. He came to this country, as is supposed, in 1638–39 or 40; became freeman May 3d, 1665. His wife's name *Mary*. He died May 13th, 1700 ae. 83. She d. in 1703, ae. 75. They were both buried in Malden church-yard.

Their children were as follows:—

1. Peter,[2] b. 1648. [Father of Rev. John, of Newbury, Prince's Subscriber.]
2. John,[2] b. May 7, 1653.
3. Mary,[2] b. June 19, 1655; m. John Edes.
4. Jonathan,[2] b. June 19, 1657; d. June 22, 1658.
5. Jonathan,[2] b. March 3, 1659–60.

1. + 6. *John*,[2] b. 1665.

7. Elizabeth,[2] b. Nov. 22, 1673; m. Joseph Lynde.
8. Mercy,[2] b. ——; m. Joseph Wayte, Oct. 24, 1688.
9. Sarah,[2] b. ——; m. Thomas Oakes, May 22, 1689.
10. Percis,[2] b. ——; d. unm. 1683.
11. Lydia,[2] b. ——; d. unm.

1. + TUFTS,[2] JOHN, of Malden, m. *Mary Putnam*. He died in Malden, in 1728. Three of his children were born in Medford, and four in Malden. They were as follows:—

1. Mary,[3] b. April 11, 1688.
2. John,[3] b. May 28, 1690.
3. Nathaniel,[3] b. Feb. 23, 1692.

2. + 4. *Peter*,[3] b. May 10, 1697, of Milk Row.

5. Benjamin,[3] b. 1699.
6. Thomas,[3] b. ——.
7. Stephen,[3] b. ——.

2. + TUFTS,[3] PETER, resided near the location of the present bury-

* For a pedigree of Prince, see Vol. V. 383; to which the above is a valuable addition. — Editor.

ing-yard, in Milk Row; married *Lydia Buckman*, who was b. May, 1704. He d. Dec. 5, 1776. She d. Oct. 31, 1776. Their ch. as follows: —

1. Nathan,[4] b. May 14, 1724; m. Mary Adams, June 6, 1751.
2. Peter,[4] b. Apr. 24, 1728; m. Anne Adams, Apr. 19, 1750.
3. Lydia,[4] b. Jan. 5, 1731; m. 1st, ——— Dec. 10, 1661, and 2d, William Read.

3. + 4. *Timothy*,[4] b. June 20, 1735; m. Anna Adams, May 7, 1761.

5. Samuel,[4] b. Nov. 24, 1737; m. Martha Adams, May 11, 1769.
6. Aaron,[4] b. Dec. 16, 1739; m. ———, Apr. 20, 1769.
7. Susanna,[4] b. July 28, 1742; d. Apr. 23, 1746.

3. + TUFTS,[4] TIMOTHY, m., May 7, 1761, *Anna*, dau. of Joseph Adams. She was b. Dec. 14, 1740. He bought and moved on to the farm on which his son Isaac lived and died. He d. Feb. 18, 1805. She d. Oct. 8, 1825. Ch. as follows: —

1. Timothy,[5] b. June 17, 1762; m., 1st, Bulah Prentice, May 9, 1784. She d. Oct. 30, 1795. 2d, Submit Flagg, Jan. 8, 1797.
2. Abijah,[5] b. Apr. 17, 1766; grad. Har. Coll., 1790; m. Ann P. Booth, Dec. 16, 1802; moved to Virginia, and d. Jan. 7, 1815.
3. Anna,[5] b. May 26, 1768; m. Walter Dixon, Jan. 3, 1793.

4. + 4. *Isaac*,[5] b. Feb. 7, 1772.

5. Joseph,[5] b. May 27, 1778; m. Susan Twist, June 6, 1800.

4. + TUFTS,[5] ISAAC, m., 1st, Nov. 16, 1797, *Anna*, dau. of Peter Tufts, of Charlestown. She was b. Dec. 21, 1777, and d. Oct. 6, 1805. 2d, Mar. 12, 1807, *Lucy Green*. She d. Nov. 2, 1825. He d. Dec. 24, 1856.

I have copied the above from my records, which were taken originally from Brooks's Hist. of Medford. They have been added to and corrected, however, in sundry points, by a recurrence to the original records. S. S.

"Sylvester Judd, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., proposes (should sufficient encouragement be given, and not otherwise) to publish a history of the town of 'Old Hadley,' embracing the early history of the present towns of Hatfield, South Hadley, Amherst, and Granby. The book will form an 8vo. of about 600 pages, and will be furnished to subscribers at $2.25. All who wish the book will please immediately send to Mr. Judd their names and number of copies wanted."

Marbois. — Married. — On Thursday morning last [17 June, 1784], at Philad[a]., the *Sieur Francis Barbe d'Marbois*, consul general of France, to Miss *Eliz[th]. Moor*, daughter of the late president of Pennsylv[a]. — *Mas. Spy*, 1 *July*, 1784.

[Advertisement.]

Malone. — Whereas an English Girl, whose name is Malone, was captivated with her father some years ago, either at Contoocook or Penicook, and is now at St. Louis Falls in Canada, which Girl is now about 16 years of Age: If the Father (who was released about four years ago) or any of the Girl's Friends will apply to the Secretary's Office in Boston, they may be informed how she may be recovered from the Indians. — *Boston Evening Post*, 25 *Oct.*, 1762.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND ELINOR WHITNEY, OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

[Concluded from page 121.]

—— 65 ——

CORNELIUS WHITNEY, of Groton. Wife

183. SARAH. Issue :—

184. *Sarah*, b. April 17, 1715. *Abigail; Matthias; Mary; Joshua;*
190. *Lydia; Sarah*, b. Jan. 8, 1731–2.

—— 73 ——

BENJAMIN WHITNEY of Framingham, Innholder, drew land in Douglas, 1715. Married in Boston, Aug. 7, 1705, to

191. ESTHER, widow of James Maverick. Benjamin and *Hester* Whitney sell land to bro. Jonathan W., 1718–19, and in 1729 convey estate in Boston, formerly of James M., to her children, Jas. Maverick, and Martha, wife of Thomas Bellows of Southboro.*

ISSUE.

192. I. *Benjamin*, b. May 22, 1709, at Sherburne (?), m. to Margaret Sanderson in Wat'n, Feb. 24, 1731–2. Issue :—Jonathan, b. Sept. 25, 1734; Persis, b. Aug. 20, 1739; Amos, b. Sep. 27, 1746.

—— 74 ——

JONATHAN WHITNEY of Sherburne. Will, Feb. 2, 1753. Division 1754;

193. SUSANNA (wife—Barry supposes a Whitney.)

ISSUE.

194. I. *Susanna*, b. Jan. 20, 1702–3. Mar. Gershom Eames.
195. II. *Jonathan*, b. Oct 17, 1704; of Mendon; d. 1755. Wife Lydia, children :—Jesse (Admr.) Jona, Sarah, David, Susanna, wife Isaac Tenny, Lydia, w. S. Bowker.
196. III. *Kezia*, b. July 31, 1706. Mar. Abraham Jones.
197. IV. *Dorothy*, b. Aug. 28, 1708. Mar. Ebenezer Hunt.
198. V. *Mary*, b. May 28, 1710. Mar. Joseph Jones.
199. VI. *Lydia*, b. Mar. 3, 1711–12. Mar. Isaac Hill.
200. VII. *Jesse*, b. Feb. 8, 1713–14.
201. VIII. *Hannah*, b. Feb. 11, 1714–15.
202. IX. *Elias*, b. Nov. 14, 1716.
203. X. *Mehetabel*, b. Dec. 27, 1719; m. David Cutler.
204. XI. *George*, b. Aug. 12, 1721; m. Sarah Cozzens. Issue :—Isaac, Hannah, Mercy, Sarah. He died 1752.
205. XII. *Eleanor*, named in Admn. account of father's estate.

Samuel Whitney, of Stow, (unknown, possibly son of Thomas) [126], Probate to Widow Grace, Oct. 31, 1748. Samuel Whitney, of Watertown, Admin. on wife Mary's estate, 1765.

End of 2nd Generation.

—— 80 ——

TIMOTHY WHITNEY, of Roxbury. Mar. June 12, 1706, to

210. MARGARET BACON. Issue :—

* On Suffolk Deeds, Vol. 33, p. 15, Hester, wife of Benj. Whitney, certifies to birth of her two children by former husband, James Maverick, at Winnissimet. Martha, b. April 17, 1693; James, b. Oct. 2, 1699. Corroborated by Phebe Brentnal, aged 45, and Sarah Eustace, aged 52, June 18, 1718.

211. Sarah ; Caleb of Newton, wife Hannah Cheney, 4 chn. ; Moses of
240. Newton, wife Rebecca Hyde, 12 chn. ; Joseph of Newton, wife Mary Hastings, 5 chn. ; Timothy ; Timothy b. April 30, 1721.

—— 81 ——

DANIEL WHITNEY, of Roxbury. Married June 21, 1704, to
241–9. Susanna Curtis. Issue :—John ; Elizabeth; Susanna ; Daniel ; Anna ; Elijah ; Ruth ; Elisha b. Oct. 5, 1722.

—— 84 ——

NATHANIEL WHITNEY, of Weston. Mar. Nov. 7, 1695, to
250. Mercy Robinson, who died Dec. 31, 1740. He died Sept. 23, 1730, per Inv'y Dec. 1, 1730.

ISSUE.

251. I. *Nathaniel*, b. Jan. 23, 1695–6 ; m. in Weston, July 20, 1721,
305. Mary Child. He died in Westboro', Jan. 27, 1776, aged 80. His wife d. Dec. 3, 1776, aged 77. Family :—1. Ephraim, b. in Groton, June 22, 1722 (per Weston Record) ; Oliver, David ; Mary ; Nathaniel ; Anna ; Amos ; Lucy ; Love, wife of John Taft ; Lois ; 11th, Eli of Westboro , bap. May 3, 1740 ; m. Feb. 9, 1765, Elizabeth Fay ; she d. Aug. 18, 1777, aged 37. 2d wife, Judith Hazeldean, of Sutton. Publ'd June 12, 1779. He died Aug. 12, 1807, aged 66. Family :—1. ELI, born Dec. 8, 1765. Grad. Yale College, 1792. Died Jan. 8, 1825. The inventor of the Cotton Gin. It was the declaration of Fulton, that Arkwright, Watt and Whitney were the three men who did the most for mankind of any of their contemporaries. His genius was a blessing to the world—but will not the Southern States of the Republic, of which he was especially the benefactor, and whose value, to quote his own unexaggerated statement, he raised from " fifty to a hundred per cent," perform an act of tardy justice by erecting some enduring tribute to his memory ? He m. Henrietta Frances Edwards, b. June, 1786, dau. of Hon. Pierpont Edwards, of N. Haven, by his wife Frances, dau. of Moses Ogden, of Elizabethtown, N. J., and grand dau. of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, President of N. Jersey College. Family :—1. Frances Edwards, m. Charles L. Cheplain, of Cunbridge, Md., Dec. 1, 1842. 2. Elizabeth Fay. 3. Eli, m. Sarah P. Dallibie, of Utica, N. Y., June, 1845. For a biographical sketch of this remarkable man see Silliman's Journal of Science, Vol. 21 ; also the American Encyclopædia. Died Feb. 8, 1827, aged 60. 3. Benjamin, d. Dec. 28, 1842, aged 77, last of the family. 4. Josiah, b. March 31, 1770.

II. *Sarah*, wife of Ephraim Rice. III. *Amos.*
IV. *Elizabeth*, wife of Daniel Bigelow. V. *Jonas.* VI. *James.*
VII. *Susanna*, wife of Abraham Gregory.
VIII. *Solomon* of Weston, wife Martha Fletcher. (6 chn.)
IX. *Samuel* of Weston, wife Elizabeth Hastings. (13 chn.)
X. *Ebenezer.* XI. *Joshua.* XII. *David*, in 15th year, 1731.

—— 86 ——

WILLIAM WHITNEY of Weston. Mar. May 17, 1706, to
306. Martha Pierce. He d. Jan. 24, 1720–1.

ISSUE.

307. I. *William*, b. Jan. 11, 1706–7 ; of Weston. Mar. Sep. 10, 1725.
339. 1. Hannah Harrington, who d. April 30, 1740. 2. Mary Pierce, March 30, 1742, who d. Feb. 23, 1756. 3. Margaret Spring, Aug. 12, 1756. 4. Sarah Davis of Brookline. (Pub'd Jan. 14, 1763.) Family :—1. William, b. April 10, 1736, by wife Mary Mansfield, had son William. 2. Hannah, wife of Henry Spring. 3. Rev. Phineas of Shirley, b. April 23, 1740 ; grad. H. C., 1759 ; ordained June 23, 1762, the first settled minister in S., and in office over fifty years. Wives :—i. Miriam Willard. ii. Lydia Bowes. iii. Wid. Jane Garfield, (10 chn.) His 2d son Rev. Nicholas Bowes Whitney ; b. March 21, 1772 ; graduated H. C., 1793 ; d. 1835 ; minister of Hingham. 4. Mary. 5. Mary, wife of Amos Fiske. 6. Sarah. 7. Nathaniel. 8. Joel. 9. Susanna, wife of Isaac Mead. 10. Abigail, wife of Samuel Custis. II. *Judith*. III. *Amity*. IV. *Martha*, wife Tim. Mossman. V. *Samuel*, m. Abigail Fletcher.

—— 108 ——

DANIEL WHITNEY, of Watertown. He married
425. Dorothy Tainter, dau. of Simon T. as pr. settlement of her dower 1789. She d. Aug. 7, 1788, aged 82.

ISSUE.

426. I. *Benjamin*, b. April 12, 1723. II. *Abigail*.
432. III. *Simon*, b. May 30, 1727 ; d. Oct. 16, 1797 ; m. 1st, May 26, 1757, Mary Ruggles, who d. March 12, 1773 ; 2d, Mary Seaver. Children :—1. Nathaniel Ruggles, b. March 19, 1759 ; m. Abigail Frothingham, who had 9 chn. The eldest, Nath. R., b. May 27, 1782, Clerk of the Middlesex Courts ; the eighth, Simon, b. Oct. 30, 1797 ; Grad. Har. Col. 1818, M. D. Of Framingham.
451. IV. *Joanna*, b. Sept. 20, 1729 ; m. Sept. 20, 1750, John Cooke.
452. V. *Mary*, b. Sept. 10, 1731 ; m. John Woodbridge, June 10, 1762, of S. Hadley.
453. VI. *Dorothy*, b May 31, 1733 ; m. Nathaniel Coolidge.
454. VII. *Daniel*, b. Dec. 7, 1735 ; of Waltham ; m. Mary Harrington. Children :—1. Mary Kimball. 2. Katherine. 3. Daniel. 4 Charles, b. Nov. 16, 1780 ; m. Ruth Chinery, 6 children, of whom Bradshaw, bap. May 25, 1817, now resides in the homestead of John Whitney, Jun., [3] and which has been in the possession of the family since 1643.
VIII. *Joshua*. IX. *Henry*. X. *Israel*. XI. *Lydia*. XII. *Grace*.
474. XIII. *Elisha*, b. Feb. 27, 1747 ; Grad. Harv. Col. 1766 ; d. 1807. He taught school at S. Camb. (Brighton) 1769. Served as Surgeon in the Revo. Army ; was a physician of Hamilton and Beverly M. M. S. S. ; d. 1807. He m. Eunice Farley, and had children, of whom Israel, m. Mary Hopkins Flagg. He was formerly a merchant of N. O., and now an esteemed citizen of Boston, Treasurer of the Lowell Carpet Mills, &c. (10 chil.)
481. XIV. *Lucy*, b. June 30, 1749.

—— 111 ——

MOSES WHITNEY, of Nashobee (Littleton) and Lunenburg.

Wives.—

482. 1. Elizabeth, of Groton?

483. 2. Sarah Gary, m. Nov. 20, 1766, who survived him. He died ——, 1778, aged 88. His will made July 12, 1774. Lodged for probate June 3, 1778. 1 shilling was paid for recording his death per Adm. Acct. He made bequests in his will to Abigail, wife of Ezra Farnsworth of Groton, (dau. of Ephraim and Mary (Whitney) Pierce of Groton, and Jemima Walker of Charlestown, N. H.

ISSUE.

484. I. *Salmon*, b. Jan. 8, 1712, m. June 4, 1734, ———. He d. March 16, 1759, aged 47 yrs., 2 m., 8 days. He left wid. Sarah and daughters Lois, aged 19, Susanna, aged 14, in 1763. Lois m. Col. Joseph Bellows, and had 14 chn. John the second son was father of Rev. Henry Whitney Bellows, of N. Y., b. June 11, 1814. Susanna m. Dec. 6, 1768, Edmund Stone of Templeton.

488. II. *Aaron*, b. about 1714. See 488.

489. III. *Sarah.* IV. *Lydia.* V. *Mary.* VI. *Ephraim.*

—— 130 ——

BENJAMIN WHITNEY, of Marlborough and Boston. Married in Marlborough

538. 1. Sarah Barrett, Feb. 7, 1710, dau. of John Barrett, Jr., and Deborah. She was b. Nov. 28. 1692, and d. Feb. 15, 1729–30.

539. 2. Abigail Bridge, in 1730, dau. of Matthew and Abigail (Russell) B. of Cambridge-farms (Lexington), b. April 1, 1696. She survived her husband 30 years and d. in Boston, Aug. 1, 1767. He was one of the first of the name who settled in Boston, where he moved about 1737, and died there in Oct. or Nov. of that year, aged 50 years. His estate was ap. at £1168, less a debt of £637.

ISSUE.

540. I. *Deborah.* II. *Barrett.* III. *David.* IV. *Persis.* V. *Solomon.*

557. VI. *Sarah.* VII. *Timothy.*

559. VIII. *Dinah*, b. July 12, 1727; m. (pub. in Boston Jan. 2,) 1756, Elijah Livermore, [who did not m. Dinah Harrington. See Bond p. 349]. She d. Sept. 30, 1759, having one daughter Abigail, who m. Rev. Elisha Scott Williams. Grad. Yale 1775. (11 chn.) Their daughter, Sarah Potter Williams, b. 1782, gave *his first lessons in the spelling book* to Dr. Henry Bond, the author and compiler of that remarkable work the Genealogies and History of Watertown!

560. IX. *Job*, b. Oct. 22, 1729; grad. Harv. C. 1758, the second graduate of the name. He d. June 13, 1761, unm. Every member of his class excepting himself, he having died the month previous, was present at commencement in 1761 to take the degree of A. M., and it is the only class of which every surviving member has been present in person to take the second degree.—(Dr. Joseph Palmer). Before grad. he "supplied ye desk" for several months on the "South side of the River," (Brighton), the same society over which the Rev. F. A. Whitney is now settled. At the time of his death he was about preaching as a candidate at Marblehead, to be colleague with Rev. John Barnard, who apparently did not like his theological views. (See Mass. Hist. Col., Vol.

V., 3d Series, p. 236.) In his will 1761 he mentions his cousin Silas Whitney, and cousin Abigail Livermore of Waltham. He was the youngest child by 1st wife.

561. X. *Abigail*, b. May 13, 1731 ; m. Samuel Austin.
562. XI. *Benjamin.* XII. *George.*
564. XIII. *Samuel*, b. Sept. 5, 1734 ; m. Oct. 20, 1757, Abigail Cutler.
565. XIV. *Anna*, b. Oct. 27, 1736 ; m. William Bowes.

—— 488 ——

AARON WHITNEY of Petersham, b. in Littleton, 1714. Gr. Harv. Col. 1737, the first graduate of the name. Ordained at Petersham 1738. He married

573. 1. Alice Baker, of Phillipston, at Littleton, July 12, 1739. She d. Aug. 26, 1767, aged 49.
574. 2. Madam Ruth Stearns, Nov. 6, 1768, dau. of Jonathan Hubbard of Lunenburg, and widow of Rev. David Stearns of L. She d. Nov. 1, 1788, in her 72 year. The inscription on the tablet erected to her memory in Keene, N. H., speaks highly of her virtues. Mr. Whitney was a strong loyalist in Revolutionary times, was prevented from preaching in his pulpit, and held services in his own house. (See Rev. E. B. Willson's address in com. of the 100th anniversary of the Incor. of Petersham, July 4, 1854.) He had numerous correspondents in England, and is supposed to have had an account of this family previous to the emigration. He had strong friends and admirers, but as was natural at that period was harshly judged by those who were opposed to his political course. Himself a clergyman he was the progenitor of a race of able divines ; a son, grandson, and two great-grandsons of his name having been settled ministers.

ISSUE.

575. I. *Abel*, b. 1740. d. in College, Cambridge, March 15, 1756. See Harris's Camb. epitaphs, p. 16.
576. II. *Peter*, b. Sep. 6, 1744, at Petersham. Grad. Harv. Col. 1762. Ordained at Northboro, Nov. 4, 1767 ; m. March 11, 1768, Julia Lambert of Reading. He d. Feb. 29, 1816. He was the author of the valuable History of Worcester County, so often referred to in this periodical, and of several occasional productions. He had a great love of historical pursuits, and his papers, which with most of his library were burned at Northboro', would have been of much historical value. He had a family of eleven children, of whom Peter, the second son, was b. in Northboro, Jan. 19, 1770. Grad. Harv. Col. 1791. Ordained first ch. Quincy, Feb. 5, 1800 ; m. April 30, 1800, Jane, dau. of Nathan Lincoln, of Hingham. He d. March 3, 1843, in the 74 year of his age. For notice see his various publications, sermon at his funeral by Rev. Wm. P. Lunt his colleague, and obituary notice Monthly Mis. of Religion and Letters for June, 1843. He had three sons and three daughters. George the oldest son, b. at Quincy, July 2, 1804. Grad. Harv. Col. 1824. Div. School Camb., 1829. Ordained Pastor 2d ch. in Roxbury, June 15, 1831, and installed associate Pastor with Rev. Thomas Gray, D. D., over 3d ch. in Roxbury, (Jamaica Plain) Feb. 10, 1836. He m. Dec. 15, 1829, Ann Greenough, only dau. of

Rev. Dr. Gray, and had five children. He d. April 2, 1842, in 38th year of his age. Many of his sermons and discourses were published, and he was the author of a History of Quincy, a revised edition of which he was preparing for the press at the time of his death. His brother Frederic Augustus, the 5th child, b. in Quincy, Sept. 13, 1812. Grad. Harv. Col., 1833, Div. School, Camb., 1838. Ordained Pastor of 1st ch. in Brighton, Feb. 21, 1844, over which society he is still settled. He m. Jan. 11, 1853, Elizabeth Perkins, only dau. of the late Capt. William Perkins Matchett of Boston. Several of his discourses have been published, and he is a contributor to the Register. In his possession is quite a full account of the descendants of his great grandfather, Rev. Aaron Whitney. Edmund Burke, the youngest child, b. Mar. 26, 1815; m. Lydia Augusta, dau. of Ephraim Bouvè, and has two children.

608. III. *Charles.* IV. *Aaron.* V. *Alice.*

611. VI. *Lucy*, m. Samuel Kendall, D. D., of New Salem.

612. VII. *Paul*, b. March 23, 1753. Grad. Harv. Col., 1772; d. March 9, 1795. A physician at Westfield, Mass. A son Henry in 1851 was at Racine, Wisconsin.

613. VIII. *Abel*, b. March 15, 1756; merchant, Westfield; d. March 2, 1807. He m. Dec. 23, 1783, Clarissa Dwight of Springfield, who m. 2d, Calvin Waldo, July 4, 1809. He had 11 children. Josiah Dwight Whitney, 2d child and eldest son, b. at W. July 9, 1786; m. Dec. 4, 1818, Sarah Williston. They reside at Northampton, and have had five children. Their oldest son, Josiah Dwight, Junr., b. Nov. 23, 1819. Grad. Yale, 1839; m. and has one child. He is the author of a valuable work on the mineral wealth of the United States, and in the winter of 1856–7, is absent in Mexico prosecuting his mineralogical investigations. Their second surviving son, William Dwight Whitney, b. Feb. 9, 1827. Grad. Williams College. In 1852 he was associated with Prof. Roth of the Univ. of Tubingen in the preparation of a new edition of the sacred books of the Hindus, the "Atharva Veda." He is distinguished as an oriental scholar and holds the Professorship of Sanskrit in Yale College. Absent in Europe 1856–7.

631. IX. *Richard*, b. Feb. 23, 1767, at P. Grad. Harv. Col. 1787, A. M. Dartmouth Col. 1796; d. 1806.

632–3. X. and XI. Names not ascertained.

For full account of several families not given in these pages see Dr. Bond's Genealogies of Watertown, pages 548, 642, 964. See also a private reprint of this contribution with additions, and to which some of the numbers here given refer. The reprint may be found on the shelves of the Gen. and Hist. Society's library.

Corrections.—Page 116, l. 13, after John Eddy put ? P. 119, l. 8, for 1743, read 1723. P. 121, omit 156½. XII. *James*, as it was James [162] who inherited from his uncle Benjamin.

Note.—No relationship has been traced between John and Elinor and Henry Whitney of Norwalk, Conn., 1655, and (probably his son) John, who m. in N., 1764–5, Elizabeth Smith. See *Hall's History of Norwalk.*

Thomas and Jeremiah Whitney are mentioned in list of those from 16 to 60 years of age, capable of bearing arms in Plymouth, Aug. 1643. Who were they? See query in reprint, p. 26.

LANE FAMILY PAPERS.

[Continued from page 112.]

May 17, 1676.

A letter, though the signature is lacking, is undoubtedly from Marmaduke Reyner, saying he paid money to Mr. Harwood for Job Lane; is now penniless, &c.

"I am sorry to hear of your war with the Indyans the Lord give you a blessed issue, and be with you under all, and cease his anger, and give you to sit under your vines in peace; which is the prayer of many of his people with us."

A fragment no doubt from Marmaduke Reyner confessing his "great trespass in receiving your money instead of returning it to you." Desires to hear from him, "being aged."

A fragment of a letter to Job Lane from Samuel Boys, mentions some canvas sent to Mr. Reyner, minister at Dover, by Mr. Timothy Marshall of Wakefield.

"I can get no account or receipt of Mr. Harwood, but shall by next ship send you an exact account of what money I have paid him. If you intend me receive your rent still, you must by first ship send me a letter of attorney, &c.

Samll Boys

Feb. 6th, 1677.

John Dickinson's letter. Concerning Job Lane's land, "it lies on the outside of the town, not an acre of good land; in it all, there's 22 acres." "It might give about £150," if sold. "Mr. Reyner was stalled in it, but he had her lifestall in it, and it fell to him at her death; only two closes that's in Mr. Reyner's deed of gift from his father was sold by Mr. Reyner and his father to John Scott that was half brother to old Mr. John Reyner's mother; and that money Mr. Reyner had to fit him for his journey to New England." * * * This land lies 150 miles north from London on the road to Lendill; your land lies 170 miles N. E. from London, 20 miles N. E. from York; your land is 38 miles N. E. from this Place. Old Mr. Boys is alive; his wife he had in New England dead, and he marryed again two years ago. His oldest son Samuel, Boys that you know, hath had three wives. He had about £140 with his first, three children by her; she died, he married a gentlewoman, a maid, had £400 by her, had one child by her. She died; since he married a widow with £80 per annum for her life; he drove a good trade of merchandize in Cloth to Holland and Flanders; but lighting with bad debtors and bad markets, about five months since he was forced [to] leave the country, all that he hath seized on, and owes seven thousand pounds." * * * "His next son is a minister, but gives not the old man content, being a Conformist. His third son lived with Sam. &c." A fourth son at College, [is] like [to] make a hopeful man."

"If Mr. Reyner made not a will to dispossess it, then left heirs, it (the land) must fall on Jachin Reyner; I would it might go in the right race, and hope in the name it hath been in long."

May 6, 1677. John Harwood, Sen, to Job Lane.

March 3, 1678.

Cousin Job,

I have been mindful of your business; I have been several times with the lord of the manor to search the court rolls, and he promised me he would see it himself. I preferred him to pay for the searching of them, but he would not admit of any to search the court rolls but himself. About a week, since I was with him and he told me that he cannot find the surrender that my uncle George Lane made to my uncle John Lane. I received a letter from you about a month since, by which I understand that you desire to know how my cousin Baker has disposed of the estate, and I so understand she did surrender it into the hands of the Lord of the manor, and then did take it up for her own life to one Mathew Baker, kinsman of William Baker, and I think the land is past recovery. Mrs. Mary *Gould* (?) is yet living and remains single still. Henry Gould is dead, almost a year since. Strange you write so short giving no account whether the heathen be yet subdued or not, neither anything concerning your own family nor my sisters. I should have writ more at length, but that you write so short. Not else at present but my love to you and your wife and the rest of our friends. I remain your loving cousin until death,

John Lane

I Jachin Reyner do testifie that he heard his father often say and affirm that the land that came in by my mother's right, I was heir to the whole of it after his decease; and so apprehending, I sold it to my brother Job Lane.

Witness my hand this 26th September, 1678.

Jachin Reyner.

Gildersome, ye 1st April, 1679.

Coz. Job Layne,

Yours dated the 23rd Oct. 1678 came to my hands two months since. Math. Boyes and our uncle hath been for three months since. Our uncle Marmaduke can ride abroad; Math. so ill and weak in his knees, he goes on crutches; hopes he may come to his strength again. I got our uncle to Leeds, he, Math. and I, was together to understand the payment of the £30 paid to Mr. Harwood. Mr. Boyes gave a bill for it to be paid to Mr. John Harwood, but does not know for whose account, farther than from Marmad. to Mr. Harwood. Marmad. Reyner, our uncle does affirm it was paid to Mr. Harwood on your account, and not on Mr. John Reyner's, and saith he hath writ so to you formerly; it is not usual in this country to take any cash in such cases. He affirmed before Mathew Boyes and myself. That is all I can say in it; I do believe what he saith is true. Your uncle Boyes was slain in the war at a fight between the Lord Fairfax and the King's forces called Seacroft Fight, or Club Fight. It was called so because many of the countrymen went with the Lord Fairfax with clubs, and no other weapons. [The] Parliament-party your uncle was in, and they was put to the run, and he slain, between Seacroft and Leeds, within 2 miles of Leeds, in April, 1643, now 36 years since. He sent that quarter part of the land yearly to Mr. Reyner, till it was ordered to you. I cannot conceive any of the land could have fallen to your second wife, but all to her brother, that came by his mother, that your father could not

dispose from him, without a fine confessed by his mother; but that is decided. I have no account how John Reyner's land at Gildersome is disposed on; I presume by one hint of your letter he is dead; had no advice of his death but concluded he is, because have not had a line from him these eighteen months. Am heartily sorry for his death; pray let me know who is the right heir; whether his mother is also; if so I perceive it is her's [for] her life; whether he left an heir of his own child or it be disposed on, I would know that I might know to pay rightly to. My hearty respects to all with you; pray acquaint Mrs. Willett hers dated as yours I received; shall observe her orders; it is a mistake, the tenants on her and your land, they would have abatement; taxes are great. I gave you account of goods you received, came to £10 15s. 8d.; there were charges in London in Customs and shipping, and given tenants again and spent with them £3 2s; so am indebted to you £8 06s 01d. I have given my son John, that lives in London order to bestow the said sum of £6 6d 1d in Dowlas and Canvass, and send it you, if he perceive ships may pass without danger of the French and Argeron (*Algerine*) men of war: If there be any danger apprehended that way to forbear till probability of a safe conveyance. I have received your rents six years, that is '73–4–5–6–7–8, and £20 that was gotten of our uncle Marmaduke Reyner, being your proportion. He is very low in the world, lives on benevolence of friends, and his children. Samuel Boyes as I once hinted drove a Holland and Flanders, grew high, had a third wife that is yet living, that he had £80 per annum by but breaking in £8000 debt, £1200 of it being the King's money, seared (*seized?*) his personal estate and £80 pr annum of his wife; that he is now in Jamaica, and by the General, Lord Howard, preferred to be a preacher in the country.

Two more of his brothers, scholars; one, apprentice in London; one daughter in London, one in Ireland, and one at home, in ordinary condition all of them; one son in New England. You have below your account £63 07s, which sum as I wrote you, ordered my son John to send you in goods as you order, and give you account from London.

He lives with Mr. Fran. Chamberlayne in Lawrence Pountney lane, near Thames street, London.

Our dear love to all our friends with you; pray let us know how it fares with you.

I am, sir, your assured loving cousin
JOHN DICKINSON.

With this last is one dated London, May 1, 1679, from John Dickinson, jr.,—"My father now writes to Mrs Reyner and Mrs Willet under cover to Mr. Joseph Walker of Boston."

May 11, 1688.

Job Lane and Jamue Wayte, both of Malden sign an agreement by which the former lets to the latter his lands in Malden where John Scolly and John Ross lived, and at Rumney Marsh.

May 19, 1688.

Job Lane make his will, mentioning wife Anna, son John, daughter Sarah and son Samuel Fitch,
" Jemima " " Mathew Whipple,
" Mary Avery and children,
" Elizabeth " "
" Anna Foster " "
William Every, Robert Every, and Samuel Foster, daughter Dorothy.
John Sprague, Senr, and Henry Green, Executors.

Edward Sprague
Wm Avery
James Foster
Samuell Fitch

Witnesses,
John Sprague, Senr,
Samuel Sprague,
Edward Sprague.

Gildersome, 9th Feb'y, 1694.

John Dickinson writes Mrs. Frances Thompson declining to pay a bill presented by her, drawn by Job Lane, as the handwriting is different from J. L's usual hand.

Boston, N. E., June 19th, 1695.

Job Lane writes John Dickinson, "by reason of my weakness and other infirmity of old age attending me for the space of these six years past, I have wholly been incapacitated to do anything for you about that business which is above hundred miles distant from me. But as touching Longfellow's business (who whilst alive lived about 30 miles distant from me,) your letter to me about it came to my hand after his decease, and have done therein the utmost of my endeavors for obtainment of your right. But nothing like to come to you therefrom by reason he died a poor man, and left a widow with many children. I have received the last ten pound you paid Mrs. Ardell's sister, viz, Frances Thompson; and as touching the last letters and bills I sent you for payment of more money to her, against which you advised you questioned, they were mine, and drawn by my order whilst I was at home. * * * By reason that I am lame in my right hand and have almost lost the use thereof, you may only expect my mark to my letters and bills for the future. * * * * Direct your letters to me living at Malden in New England, to be left for me at Mrs. Mary Ardell's at her house in the Town Dock, over against Mr. Thomas Clark, brazier, in Boston.

the mark J. L. of Job Laine.

In presence of "Mr. Joseph Davis the bearer hereof"
the subscribers attested the mark.
Mary Ardell,
Eliezer Moody, scrivener in Boston.
Seal,—a bend between three crescents.

Gildersome, April 7th, 1695.

John Dickinson to Mrs. Thompson declining to pay Job Lane's draft as before.

Gildersome, April 16, 1695.

John Dickinson to Job Lane to the same effect.

June 3, 1695.

A letter from Mrs. Thompson to dear sister and brother, Ardell no doubt, mentions Cousin Beard and wife, says Dickinson will not pay, and says the writing of the draft was very different.

Endorsed "Cousin Lane's writings."

Gildersome, Nov. 3, 1696.

John Dickinson to Job Lane; refers to these drafts.

"My wife is weak, I question whether she may recover; I have by her 5 sons, 3 daughters, youngest 22 years. 2 sons married; oldest, that's John, at London, got £2500 in hand, £500 more at birth of first child, [which] is like to be in [a] few weeks. [His ?] mother has seen him but once in 12 years." * * * "I have had great loss of pirates from London to Hull; they are on our coast." * * *

I send your letter to Mr. Modey in Portsmouth."

Inventory of Job Lane who deceased Aug. 24, 1697, amounting to £2036 11s. Appraised by James Converse, Sept. 22, 1697.

Wearing apparel and books	£10
Arms &c	2 10
Plate	5

July 1, 1685. Job Lane takes Robert Stuke as an apprentice for three years.

The issue of Johr Lane and Susanna Whipple, was:—

Martha Lane, born June 22, 1716.
Job " " Sept. 27, 1718.
John " " Oct. 2, 1720.
Timothy " " July 10, 1722.
Mary " " Feb. 24, 1725; m. John Whitmore.
Whipple " " Sept. 15, 1727; d. Oct. 4, 1728.
Benj. " " Aug. 29, 1729.

Jan. 17, 1714–15. Major John Lane died, and his sons, John and Job, succeeded to his English property, the descent of which is given below. He was a prominent man in Bedford, then Billerica, and many letters are preserved referring to the Indian War.

March 23, 1697–8. John Lane writes loving kinsman, that his father d. Aug. 23 last. The bills favor of Mrs. Francis Thompson were right; mentions my Uncle Fox.

March 14, 1708. Joseph D. writes from Gildersome, that one Simp-

son, an Attorney and Impropriator of Tithes, has claimed them on J. Lane's estate, and he and Mr. John Robinson stood suit but lost. The tenant is owner of ¼ the estate.

Dec. 17, 1713. Job Lane m. Martha Ruggles.

Sept. 29, 1714. John Lane bond to cousin Mathew Whipple of Ipswich.

Feb. 17, 1717. John Love and Metcalfe to John and Job Lane: "Mr. Love is about leaving business, owing to age."

May 15, 1718. Stephen Stephens and Wm. Ellis succeed, "as Mr. Love has left business, and Mr. Metcalfe is dead."

May 2, 1721. St. Stephens writes alone; sends 6 large quarto bibles. He seals with a chevron between three lions' heads erased.

Oct. 12, 1723. From same.

March 26, 1726. From Francis Wilks; mentions Mr. S. Stephens' death some time before. Seals on a chief three muscles, paly of six.

May 6, 1726. From Francis Wilks, sending Inv. of 2 bibles, &c.

July 17, 1736. From same.

Sept. 2, 1740. Same: "Mr. John Dickinson died some time since, and his son Joseph takes his place."

Feb. 16, 1742–3. From Bourryan and Schaffer noticing the death of Mr. Wilks. Rec'd rent of Mr. John Dickinson of Warter.

July 26, 1748. From Zach. Bourryan; sends Mathew Henry's Exposition on y^e^ Bible, 5 and 6 vols.

Aug. 31, 1750. From Bourryan & Spooner.

May 10, 1750. From Z. Bourryan noticing his partnership with Mr. Hungerford Spooner.

April 8, 1752. From Hungerford Spooner announcing death of his brother and partner the 24th ult.

Oct. 25, 1755. Thos. Lane, F. Hooker, and John Finch, announce Mr. Spooner's failure on 18th June preceding, and that they are assignees with John Irish, John Spooner, Jr., Wm. Mills and Joseph Wright.

June 6, 1761. From Lane & Booth, acknowledging rent rec'd of John Dickinson of Beverly.

July 21, 1765. John Dickinson's letter shows the rent of the 4th share of an estate at Edstone in Yorkshire, occupied by John Fisher, to be £20 for 2 years, less collecting, £1—£19.

Aug. 17, 1765. From Lane & Boott. "Will try to negociate with Mr. Thompson to exchange his estate at your place for yours in Yorkshire." Seal, a stag trippant—courant rather.

Sept. 17, 1767. From Lane, Son & Fraser.

July 21, 1773. From same.

Sept. 9, 1783. From same. We have never received a line from Mr. John Dickinson of Beverly, or any remittances from him on account of your estate in Yorkshire, since the beginning of this unhappy war.

Nov. 19, 1783. From same, sending Inv. of merchandize.

April 8, 1786. From same, mentions your little estate at Beverly.

July 21, 1789. From same, acknowledging rent rec'd of Wm. Dickinson.

Sept. 12, 1790. I. Garbett, Phila., offers to buy the estate.

March 9, 1791. From same: offers £400 stg. for the estate.

26, 3 mo., 1792. Joseph Dickinson writes from Beverly to Lane, Son & Fraser, that Charles Fisher, the tenant at Edstone, informs him of the burning of his house and barns.

8, 4 mo., 1792. Same to same; the power of attorney should be for Joseph Dickinson of Beverly Park, in the East Riding of the county of York. Mr. Fisher will build on his own estate and remain tenant as now.

Nov. 25, 1795. From same, saying he has partly agreed for the other shares; the housing is burnt down.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

Robert Miriam, of Concord; will proved April 4, 1682; dated Dec. 10, 1681.

Mentions wife Mary.

Cousin Isaac Day in Old England, son to my sister, Joan Day.

Cousin Jonathan Hubbard who lives with me.

Brothers Joseph and George, and their children, viz., three sons and five daughters. Wm. Miriam and John Miriam, Eliz. West, Anna Taylor and Abigail Bateman, cousin John Buss, Sarah Wheeler, who formerly lived with him.

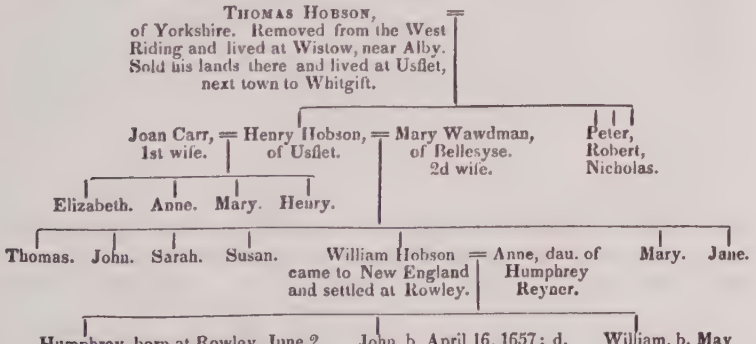
Feb. 15, 1753. Job Lane. Will:—

Wife Mary,
Son Job,
" John,
" Timothy,
" Benjamin,
Daughters, Martha Adams, Mary Hill and Lucy Lane.

NOTES.

I regret to state that owing to the defective condition of the records at Gildersome, Mr. Somerby was unable to obtain those parish records which would have supplied many valuable dates.

The kindness of Mr. Somerby has furnished me with the following pedigree of a son-in-law of Humphrey Reyner:—

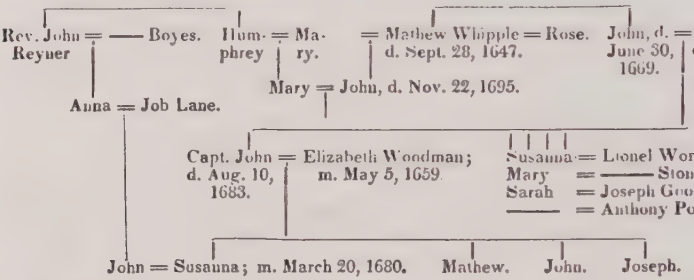

Thomas Hobson, of Yorkshire. Removed from the West Riding and lived at Wistow, near Alby. Sold his lands there and lived at Usflet, next town to Whitgift.
Joan Carr, 1st wife.
Henry Hobson, of Usflet.
Mary Wawdman, of Bellesyse. 2d wife.
Peter, Robert, Nicholas.
Elizabeth. Anne. Mary. Henry.
Thomas. John. Sarah. Susan.
William Hobson came to New England and settled at Rowley.
Anne, dau. of Humphrey Reyner.
Mary. Jane.
Humphrey, born at Rowley, June 2, 1655; d. Aug. 8, 1684. Mar. Elizabeth Northend: her 2d husband was Thomas Gage.
John, b. April 16, 1657; d. Aug. 25, 1683. Mar. Mary, who, after his death, mar. Philip Nelson.
William, b. May 24, 1659; d. July 17, 1659.

The Rev. John Reyner made his will, April 19, 1669, which was proved at Exeter, Jan. 30, 1669. Speaks of his lands in Gildersome, in the parish of Batley, co. York. His second wife was Frances.

Children by his first wife :—Jachin ; Hannah married Job Lane, of Billerica.

By second wife :—John, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Abigail, Judith.

The accompanying pedigree will show the connection between the Reyners, Lanes and Whipples.


Rev. John Reyner = —— Boyes.
Humphrey = Mary.
= Mathew Whipple = Rose. d. Sept. 28, 1647.
John, d. June 30, 1669. = Sarah, d. June 14, 1658.
Anna = Job Lane.
Mary = John, d. Nov. 22, 1695.
Capt. John d. Aug. 10, 1683. = Elizabeth Woodman; m. May 5, 1659.
Susanna = Lionel Worth.
Mary = —— Stone.
Sarah = Joseph Goodhue.
—— = Anthony Potter.
John = Susanna; m. March 20, 1680.
Mathew.
John.
Joseph.

Much confusion has arisen about the last named family, since there were three Johns living in Ipswich at the same time, viz. : John, senr., his son, and his nephew. I believe the following abstracts found among the Lane papers will harmonize all differences.

7th, 10th mo., 1652. John Whipple writes to son Lyonwell Worth at Salisbury, mentioning "your brother John, your daughter Susan, your wife and daughter Mary who should be weaned."

April 3, 1682. John Whipple writes son John Lane, and the postscript is written by E. Whipple. "Son Joseph unwell, &c."

May 29, 1682. E. Whipple writes to loving son John Lane and wife.

Date unknown, (1690?). John Lane writes brother John Lane and wife announcing death of brother Joseph on the eleventh May. "Uncle and aunt Stone are with us, &c."

Mary Belcher writes her loving cousin Susanna Whipple.

Rev. John Reyner's will, dated April 19, 1669, was proved June 30, 1669. His second wife was Frances Clarke (see Felt's Ecc. Hist. of New Eng. p. 497), by whom he had John, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Abigail and Judith. This Judith no doubt married Rev. Jabez Fox of Woburn, Mass., for John Lane mentions uncle Fox as acting as amanuensis for Job Lane, and there is a deed already given in this publication, witnessed by Jabez and Judith Fox.

Gov. Bradford in his History (p. 351) gives the following sketch of Reyner :—"And it pleased the Lord to send them an able and a godly man, (Mr. John Reinor,) and of a meeke and humble spirite, sound in ye truth, and every way unreproveable in his life and conversation ; whom, after some time of triall, they chose for their teacher, the fruits of whose labours they injoyed many years with much comforte, in peace and good agreemente." By his first wife, —— Boys, he had issue, Jachin, and Hannah wife of Job Lane ; by his second, Frances Clark, he had John, who m. Judith, dau. of Edmund Quincy, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Abigail and Judith. Judith no doubt married Rev. Jabez Fox, of Woburn, and 2d, Col. Jona Tyng, and d. June 5, 1736, aged 98. Elizabeth married Thomas Southworth, (son of Edward S., by Alice Carpenter, who m. secondly, Gov. Bradford,) and had an only child, Elizabeth, wife of

Joseph Howland. Thomas Southworth died Dec. 8, 1669. The connection between the Reyners and Southworths has caused much controversy. Bayley's Plymouth says that Elizabeth Reyner married her cousin. Davis' edition of Morton's Memorial states on the authority of tradition, that Mrs. Alice Southworth was sister to John Reyner. Mr. Hunter's very valuable work on the Founders of New Plymouth notices this story, but agrees with Dr. Young that it is almost certain, her maiden name was Carpenter. Nothing has been discovered in the preceding papers to sanction a belief that she was thus related, farther than the fact that men sometimes called each other brothers because their children intermarried, as did the Governors Winthrop and Dudley.

[Jachin Reyner m. Elizabeth Dennison, Nov. 22, 1662, who perhaps d. May 7, 1672. His daughter Ann was born at Rowley, July 23, 1678.] He d. July 8, 1708, and his wife or aunt d. ——, 1698.

Sarah, dau. of Edward and Mary Rainer, d. Feb. 12, 1675–6, at Rowley.

Humphrey Reyner of Rowley, died Sept., 1660. His will mentions daughters, Whipple and Hobson, son Wigglesworth, son John Whipple, grand-children, Humphrey, John and William Hobson, and Mary Wigglesworth. It is stated in the Bi-centennial Book of Malden, the town where Wigglesworth preached, that his first wife died Dec. 21, 1659, and was probably a Hobson. Both statements are no doubt erroneous. She was the above mentioned daughter of Humphrey Reyner, and did not die before 1660; perhaps the mistake is just one year. His second wife, Martha, died Sept. 11, 1690, aged 28. His third wife was Sybil Sparhawk. He was born Oct. 28, 1631.

Rev. Peter Prudden was a brother-in-law of John Reyner, having married Joanna Boys.

Cotton Mather says of him, "God had marvellously blessed his ministry in England, unto many about Herefordshire and near Wales; from whence, when he came to New England, there came therefore many considerable persons with him." "He continued an able and faithful servant of the churches, until about the fifty-sixth year of his own age." From the Glastonbury Centennial, p. 30, I learn that he was born at Edgton, Yorkshire, in 1601; arrived at Boston, July 26, 1637, and sailed for New Haven, March 30, 1638. He resided and preached for a little time at Wethersfield, Conn.; and then, with several families, removed and founded the town of Milford in the same state. He died July 1656, leaving two sons, John and Peter, the former of whom, a graduate of Harvard in 1668, was minister at Newark, N. J., and left issue. J. Dickinson, in a letter to John Lane, April 22, 1706, says, "I could wish that John and Peter Prudden who are joynt heirs in the same estate with you," &c. "John Prudden lives in New Jersey, at a towne called Newark, near New Yorke."

The following extracts from the collections of J. W. Thornton, Esq., will show some further facts relative to Mrs. Prudden. Mention has been made in J. Dickinson's letters of Mrs. Willett. Rev. John Bishop writes from Stamford to Increase Mather, "My wife that was Mrs. Willet, desires kind salutations, &c." Mrs. Bishop's will, made Nov. 8, 1681, (see New Haven Probate Rec. Vol. II., p. 103–5) reads, "Mrs. Joanna Bishop, sometime Prudden, late of Milford, now of Stamford," and men-

tions "eldest son Samuel Prudden," "second son John Prudden," "my five daughters, and my late daughter Mary Walker's two children." She speaks "concerning the revenue that I shall die possess'd of in Yorkshire, in housing and lands in Old England, comonly called by the name of Edgton, Kerbye-Moreside, and Southfields; now, in my behalf, one Mr. John Dickson looks after it for me; my share and proportion of which revennew or annuity is ten pounds by the yeare." Mentions "my deare husband, Mr. John Bishop," &c. Her children were Joanna, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, John, Abigail, Sarah, Peter, and Mildred. It is supposed that her second husband was Thomas Willett, the first English mayor of New York.

At my request researches were made by H. G. Somerby, Esq., at Batley, Co. York, which parish includes Gildersome, for Reynor records. He informs me that the register is very imperfect, but I have arranged from his notes the following families:—

Wilfred Reynor had Alice, bap. Jan. 13, 1560, and Agnes, bap. Jan. 29, 1564.

John Rainor had John, bap. July 15, 1560, and Wilfred, bap. Nov. 29, 1563. These two may have been brothers therefore.

Nicholas Rainor had Grace, bap. Jan. 23, 1561, and perhaps Nicholas, bap. Dec. 21, 1564. Perhaps he was buried Dec. 16, 1566.

George Rainor had Joan, bap. Nov. 6, 1563.

Humphrey Rainor had Humphrey, bap. Sept. 12, 1573, perhaps buried Dec. 3, 1574, and Alice, bap. Feb. 25, 1576.

Aug. 14, 1586. Bernard Reynor married Dorothy Kitson. No doubt the man whose will of Nov. 22, 1606, mentions wife Dorothy; children, Humphrey, Agnes, Isabel, Dorothy, Alice, and Susan. Humphrey was perhaps bap. Dec. 26, 1587.

Humphrey Rainor had Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 27, 1605; Grace, bapt. Jan. 29, 1616; Humphrey, Feb. 20, 1625; Alice, Dec. 10, 1626; Samuel, Feb. 24, 1628; Elizabeth, Feb. 26, 1631; Sybil, Oct. 5, 1634; Thomas, April 23, 1637.

John Rainor had John, bap. Aug. 10, 1619; Mary, bap. Nov. 15, 1635.

Robert Reyner, "aged and sicklie," made his will Feb. 15, 1619–20, proved June 5, same year. Mentions son Marmaduke, and his three children by his first wife, son Thomas, and his son Robert and two other children, son Edward and his children, Grace, Catherine and Dorothy. Perhaps these three children were recorded, March 16, 1569, Marmaduke, (the only one of the name on record); Sept. 19, 1571, Thomas, and Nov. 14, 1513, Edward.

March 18, 1563, Joan, wife of Edward Rainor, was buried; July 8, 1570, Edward was buried, and April 26, 1577, another Edward.

Margaret Rainor bap. Oct, 5, 1566, perhaps buried Dec. 10, 1567.

I have used the word "perhaps" in all cases where I find identical names without any authority to justify the assertion that the same persons were intended.

No doubt a farther search will give Rev. John Reyner's father's name. We know when his mother died, and the register or tombstone should tell who was her husband. May 16, 1592, a John Reyner was baptized, but I think the date rather too early for our John. There is a chasm in the records from 1593 to 1605, and from 1608 to 1614; the register commences in 1560.

In relation to the Boyes family, I learn that Samuel Boyes of Leeds, merchant, married in or about 1674, Mary, daughter of John Mauleverer, Esq., of Letwell. She was first cousin, once removed, to Gen. Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia. J. Dickinson's letter of Feb. 6, 1677, makes it possible that this was the second wife of our Samuel Boys. Thomas Boyes, of Edston, had a daughter Anne, born about 1685. William Boyes of Great Edston, made his will in 1640. Emmot, daughter of John Boyse of Egton, married Robert Ripley of Hull, who died about 1624. There was a family of the name at Whitby.

Note.—It may not be inappropriate to add that the following settlers here were connected with Yorkshire. Rev. John Reyner, Rev. Peter Prudden, Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, Rev. Richard Denton, (who was curate of Coley Chapel, Halifax, in 1631, and of a good family,) Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, (of Halifax in that county, the son of Mathew Mitchel), Rev. Richard Mather, and the hundred passengers by the ship James of Bristol, who arrived here in 1635. Will not some antiquary in England try to trace them out.

Job Lane was born about 1620, m. Sarah ———, who d. May 19, 1659, and secondly Hannah Reyner, July, 1660. The names of his children have already been given; it appears that his only child by his first wife died in infancy. He resided at Malden, where he was selectman 1683, 1686–7, and representative in 1686. We have already seen that he purchased the Coytmore Mill in Malden of Mrs. Cogan, and this property, inherited by his son-in-law Edward Sprague, long remained in the possession of his descendants.

There was a Thurston Reynor at Watertown, who removed with his son Thurston to Wethersfield.

Samuel Boyes, of Saybrook, m. Lidia Bemond, dau. of Wm. Beament, Feb. 3, 1667, and had Joseph, b. in Barbadoes, and d. at Saybrook, March 22, 1682–3; Michael, b. May 26, 1683, d. same year. He d. Oct. 4, 1683, aged 48. [Hinman, 2d ed., p. 305.]

Huntington Family.—Several gentlemen, members of the Huntington family, met at Norwich city, Ct., on the 30th of December, 1856, for the purpose of making arrangements for a general meeting at a future day. At this primary meeting, it was "*Resolved*, That the third day of Sept., 1857, be set apart by us for that purpose." Circulars were accordingly issued, to notify the race generally of the time and place of meeting.

New England Society of New Orleans.—We have received no document respecting this society, but incidentally learn that Thomas A. Adams, Esq., is its President; George Levett and Thomas Allen Clark, Esqs., Vice Presidents; H. G. Stetson, Treasurer, and W. O. Butler, Secretary.

DUKE'S COUNTY COURT PAPERS.

To all Christian people to whome these presents shall come—Roddolphus Thacher of the town of Chillmark on Marthas Vineyard Clerk sendeth Greeting &c: Know ye the s^d^ Rodolphas Thacher In consideration as of y^e^ fatherly affection he bareth to his sonne as also for diuers other good and weighty reasons him thereunto moueing hath giuen and granted and doth by these presents giue Conveigh rattifie & Conferme unto his beloued son Rhodolphus Thacher now dwelling in y^e^ town of Chillmark afores^d^, a sertain tract and parsall of Land being about Sixty Acres More or Less Lying and being nere y^e^ fulling Mill Riuer: and bounded westerly by s^d^ Riuer, Easterly by y^e^ Comon foot Path that Goeth by y^e^ English built howse of abell to Japhet fields Southerly by a small run of Water that faleth into s^d^ Riuer or brook; & from the head of s^d^ Run of water by a Line Drawn Directly to s^d^ Path below y^e^ hill, & Northwardly by a Line Drawn from a betle Bound or whitewood tree by y^e^ riuer to y^e^ Like tree standing by y^e^ swamp at y^e^ foot of y^e^ hill & so Continuing s^d^ Line till it Comes to y^e^ foot Path afores^d^ that Leadeth to Jophett field, To have & to holde s^d^ Land, & tract of Land, with all and Every y^e^ swamps & all y^e^ appurtinances, Rights & preuiledges within the bounds & Limits afores^d^ as also one share or Right in y^e^ Common in s^d^ Town of Chillmark To him y^e^ s^d^ Rhodolphus alias Ralph Thacher, his heirs & asigns to his & their sole and proper use behooffe & benifitt for Euer from me the s^d^ Rhodolphus Thacher My heirs or assigns Claiming any Right or interest therein for Euer in witness whereof I y^e^ s^d^ Rodolphus Thacher haue to to these presents subscribed and Put to my hand & Seal this Ninteenth Day of June in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seuen hundred & Eleuen.

Signed Sealed & Deliuered — Redolphas Thacher, [S]
In presents of us witnesses
The word (acres) in Line y^e^ Eighth Line being first Enterlined
Experience Mayhew
Samuell Wisewall

Dukes County June 19th 1711
Then appeared y^e^ above Named Rhodophus Thacher before me Benjamin Skiffe Esq^r^ one of her Maj^tie^ Justices of y^e^ Peace & acknowledged y^e^ aboue written Instrument to be his act & deed
Benja: Skiffe

Entered July y^e^ 11^th^: 1712

A true Coppy tacken from of y^e^ Reccords of Dukes County
Examaned per
Zach^a^ Mayhew Clerk

Know all men by these presents that I J Adam Jones of Agawam within the Township of Plymouth in the County of Plymouth in New England Yeoman am holden and firmly do stand bound and obliged unto Benjamin Haws of Edgar Town In Dukes County in New England Lawyer in the full and just Sum of forty and Eight pounds Currant money of New England To be paid to the said Benjamin Haws his heirs Ex^rs:^ Adm^rs:^ or Assignes To the which payment well and truely to be made I bind myself my heirs Ex^rs:^ and Adm^rs:^ firmly by these presents Sealed with my Seal on the Sixteenth day of December Anno Domini One thousand seven hundred & nineteen, 1719

The Condition of the above written obligation is such that if the above bounden Adam Jones his heirs Ex^{rs} or Adm^{rs} shall and do well and truely pay or cause to be paid to the above named Benjamin Haws his theirs Ex^{rs} Adm^{rs} or Assignes the Sum of twenty and four pounds Currant money of New England or in good bills of Credit of the Province of the Massachusets Bay with Lawfull intrest for the Same on or before the first day of June next Ensueing the date hereof without fraud or further delay Then this obligation to be void and of none Effect or Else to Stand and remaine in full force and virtue

Signed Sealed & Delivered
In presence of
James Winslow
John Dyer

Adam Jones [seal

Plim: ss on the 21 day of february 172½ the abouvs^{d} John Dyer made oath th^{t} he saw the abouvs^{d} Adam Jones sign seal & deliver the above written to be his act & deed & that he with James Winslow set to their hands as witnisses
Before me Nath^{l} Thomas Justice of Peace

Dukes County ss: At a Court of Probate held at Chilmark in s^{d} County on the Last Tuesday in Aprill A D: 1725.

To all unto whome these psents shall Come—Greeting.—Know y^{e} that upon the Day of the Date hereof the following Division Settlement & Decree was made & Published Touching & Concerning y^{e} Intestate Estate of Lieu^{t}: Mathew Mayhew Late of Edgartown in s^{d} County Deceased. And whereas y^{t} y^{e} s^{d} Deceased having six Children viz^{t} Four Sons & Two Daughters; whose Names are Micajah Fortunatus Elijah & Thomas, the Sons: Anne & Mary Daughters—It is hereby Ordered Sentenced & Published. That as to the real Estate of the s^{d} Deceased, Each one of y^{e} Dec^{ds} Children as above named, shall have hold & Enjoy by virtue of this Decree their equall portion or Part of the s^{d} Dec^{ds} Reall Estat viz^{t} To Micajah Mayhew y^{e} Eldest son a Double Portion & to Each one of y^{e} other Children their single share as abovnamed to be held in severalty by Each of them as by the Division & Apprizement thereof sett forth by meets & Bounds, By a Committee for that End Appointed & Sworn:

Imp^{rs} I Decree y^{t} Micajah Mayhew Eldest son & heir to s^{d} Deceased shall by vertue hereof have hold & Enjoy as his Double portion as followeth, viz^{t}. A Lot of Land adjoyning to the Meetinghous in Edgartown partly within and partly without the fence & bounded as Lately laid out by a Committee in said Town for that End Appointed. Always Excepting halfe an Acre round y^{e} meeting house only; The Meadow near Capoage Pond on Chapaquidick and the Lot of Land on Chapaquidick for one share.

Item: The Dividend near Cruckatuxett one Lot in Cruckatuxett, half a share in Common in Edgartown half the Right at Capoage belonging to s^{d} Estate half of threequarters of a share on Chapaquidick & the Meadow near y^{e} Swiming place in Chapaquidick for one share: The abouvs^{d} two shares to be Enjoyed by the s^{d} Micajah Mayhew as his Double Portion he paying y^{e} sum of Ninety five Pounds due to this Province for part of s^{d} Land.

This is a true Copy so far as it Extends into the Division & Settlement of y^e^ above s^d^ Deceaseds Reall Estate & the whole of Relates to s^d^ Micajahs part
℔ me Jabez Athearn Register

Dukes County ss
To y^e^ Sheriffe of y^e^ s^d^ County his under Sheriffe or Deputie greeting whereas Elizabeth Dimon an Indian woman of Nantucket appeared before Me this Present day & Complaineth against John Coningham of Edgertown, in s^d^ County Labourer for that he y^e^ s^d^ John Coningham did on Monday Night Last at his dwelling howse in s^d^ Edgertown very much Beat and abuse her & Kept her Prisoner until y^e^ Nex Morning & then whipt her again & Conveyed her away into y^e^ woods under a pretence of Carrying her to Goal & there Left her all which was Contrary unto his Maj^ties^ Peace Crown & Dignity These are therefore in his Maj^ties^ Name to Comand you on sight hereof to aprehend & take y^e^ body of him y^e^ s^d^ Coningham if he may be found within your Precincts & have him forthwith before Me or some other of his Maj^ties^ Justices of y^e^ Peace for s^d^ County to answer unto y^e^ Premises you are also hereby farther Required to Sommon & Give Notice unto Daniel Gorshom & Simon Gorshom of Tisbuary in s^d^ County that they appear to Give Evidence in y^e^ Premises hereof fail Not dated at Chillmark this 28^th^ Day of May in y^e^ Second year of his Maj^t^ Reign Anno Dom 1729 Zach^e^ Mayhew
Justice of y^e^ Pece

Dukes County ss
May y^e^ 29 1729 Then I Seased y^e^ body of John Cuningham and brought him be fore pain mayhew Esqr as all so Summonsed Danil Jesham to appeear at y^e^ same time
℔ me John Allen Shreff

Dukes County may y^e^ 29^th^ 1729
John Cuningim being brought before me for a busing Lize Dimon as ℔ writt: ordered y^t^ y^e^ s^d^ John Cuningim answer y^e^ Same att y^e^ next Session of y^e^ Peace held be a Journment for Dukes County who became bound with sureties accordingly Pain Mayhew J^es^ Peace
This committed on file

Dukes County ss
George y^e^ Second by y^e^ Grace of God of great brittain france & Ireland King Defender of y^e^ faith &c:
[seal] To y^e^ Coronor of our s^d^ County of Dukes County or his Deputy greetin wee Command you to Sumon John Allen of Chilmark in s^d^ County of Dukes County Esq^r^ & Sherif of s^d^ County afores^d^ if he may be found in your precinct to appear before our Justices of our Inferiour Court of Comon please next to be holden att Edgartown within & for our s^d^ County of Dukes County on y^e^ Last tuesday of march Instant then and there in our s^d^ Court to answer to Pain Mayhew of Chilmark Esq^r^ will^m^ Clark of s^d^ Chilmark Inholder and bethiah his wife all in y^e^ County of Dukes County mary briant of plym^th^ in y^e^ County of plym^th^ Seamstris micajah mayhew of Edgartown in s^d^ Dukes County Gent: fortunatus mayhew of Chilmark afores^d^ seafareing man Elijah mayhew taylor will^m^ bassett Blacksmith and anne his wife Beriah tilton Cloathyer and mary his wife all of s^d^ Chilmark in y^e^ County of Dukes County and thomas mayhew of

plymth in y^{e} County of plymth Dealer the s^{d} micajah mayhew fortunatus mayhew will^{m} bassett & anne his wife Beriah tilton & mary his wife Elijah and thomas mayhew are y^{e} Children and Lawfull Representtitives of mathew mayhew Late of Edgartown afores^{d} Gent: Deceased who was brother to y^{e} afores^{d} Pain Mayhew mary briant will^{m} Clark and bethiah his wife in a plea of trespass and Ejectment and is for yt y^{e} Defendant is Eleagally Entered into & upon certain Lands of y^{e} plaintifs s^{d} Lands on which y^{e} Defendant is Entered as afores^{d} are Lying and being in Chilmark afores^{d} and are buted & bounded as followeth (viz) Northerly by a cart way ajoyning to y^{e} midel Line so Called Easterly by a Lott of Land belonging to y^{e} Estate of y^{e} s^{d} matthew mayhew deceased Southerly by Certain Land now or Late belonging to saluanus allen & westerly by Certain Land belonging to m^{rs} hannah Skiff being about fifteen acres more or Less which Lands as a boue bounded are y^{e} Just right and Inherritance of y^{e} plaintifes as decending to y^{m} from their honred father and grand father matthew mayhew Late of Edgartown afores^{d} Esq^{r} deceased who dyed Seased of y^{e} same yet y^{e} defendant hath Elegally Entered into & upon y^{e} afores^{d} Lands and possession therof doth unjustly withold from y^{e} plaintifs refusing to yeald & render y^{e} same altho by y^{e} plaintifs often demanded which is to y^{e} damage of y^{e} s^{d} Pain Mayhew will^{m} Clark & bethiah his wife mary bryant micajah mayhew fortunatus mayhew Elijah mayhew Beriah tilton & mary his wife will^{m} Bassett and anne his wife & thomas mayhew y^{e} sum of two hundred pounds as shall then & there be made to appear with other due damages and haue you there this writt with your doings therin witness Pain Mayhew Esq^{r} at Edgartown this seuenth day of march in y^{e} sixt year of our reign AD 1732-3

Jabeze Athearn Clerk

Dukes County ss march Court then Last Tuesday of march 1734 Bethiah Esquhana & others Being admitted Into Defend this sute after Reserving Pleas In abatement as on file for Issue Plead not guilty Jon^{e} Otis attorney for y^{e} Defts

Dukes County ss

Pursuant to this sumons I Have Sumoned the within mentioned John Allen Esq^{r} By Reading y^{e} within written to him this Eighth day of march Annodomini 1732-3 ℔ me Nath^{a} Bassett Coroner Fees £0 : 4 : 6

Dukes County ss. George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Brittain France & Ireland King, Defender of the Faith &c. To [seal] the Sherriff of Our County of Dukes County his Under Sherriff or Deputy Greeting. We Comand you that you Sumon Samuel Allen of Chilmark in our County of Dukes County Yeoman Ruth Hillman of s^{d} Chilmark widow and Matthias Shetup of s^{d} Chilmark an Indian man Labourer, (If they may be found in your Precinct) To Appear before our Justices of Our Inferiour Court of Common Pleas to be Holden at Edgartown within and for Our said County of Dukes County on the first Tuesday of March next Then & there in our said Court to Answer to Elisha Amos of Tisbury in the County of Dukes County Labor^{rs}. Other wise Called Elisha Amos Alias Elisha Junoxson of the Chritians Town or Indian Town within the Township of the Town of Tisbury in the County aforesaid Labourer. In a Plea of Ejectment wherein the s^{d} Elisha Demands against the said Samuel Ruth & Matthias the Possession of a Messuage and about Eighty Acres of Land Lying and being within the Town-

ship of Chilmark aforesaid at or near the Place Called the Roaringbrook and is that field Commonly called the Great field and Bounded as followeth, viz: on the Northerly or Northwesterly Part by the sea or Sound, on the Northeasterly Part by the Land formerly belonging to Jane Nahomon On the *South and Southeasterly* Part by a fence as it now stands Inclosing the said field, On the South westerly Part by Lands belonging to ye Stillman, or however sd Eighty Acres of Land is bounded with the Appurtinences, And says that one William Soquin Late of the Town of Chillmark aforsaid Labourer Deceased, On the first Day of December A.D. 1746 who was then in full Life and Seized in his Demisne as of fee of the sd Messuage and said Eighty Acres of Land at sd Chillmark, by his Deed of that Date Lawfully Executed and Recorded and in Court to be Produced for a valuable Consideration therein mentioned Bargained and Sold the Same to the said Elisha, with their Appurtinences, To Hold to him & his Heirs and Assigns for ever By force whereof the sd Elisha became seized of the Premises with their Appurtinences in his Demisne as of fee and Ought to hold the Same Quietly, Yett notwithstanding the Defts have Since Unjustly Entered into the same, and now Hold the Pltf Out, To the Dammage of the said Elisha Amos as he saith the sum of Two Hundred Pounds. Which shall Then & There be made to Appear with Other Due Dammages, and Have you there this Writt with your Doings Therein: Witness Zacheus Mayhew Esqr At Edgartown the Third Day of February In the Twenty Second Year of Our Reign Annoque Domini 1748

Jabez Athearn Clerk

and ye sd Samuel & Ruth come & Defend &c & Say that they Disclaim all Right & Interest in ye Premises Except what is Contained within fence & as to that he is not Guilty & of this puts &c Tim Ruggles

and ye sd Mathias Sketup comes & says he Disclaims all Right title & Interest in ye premises & of this puts &c Tim Ruggles

Dukes County ss Pursuant to this Writt I On the 13th Day of February Instant Summoned Matthias Sheetup & Ruth Hillman both within named by leaving an Attested Copy of this Summons At Each of their Places of Aboade; and on the 14th Day of February Instant I Sumoned the with named Samuel Allen by Leaving an Attested Copy of this Summons in his Dwelling House as the Law Directs.

Feby 14 1748. ℔ me

Peter Norton, Dept Sheriff

Elisha Amos

A True Copy Examd ℔ me. Jabez Athearn Clerk

Fees 12 s.

Ames. Any information concerning Salmon or Zalmon Ames, who was born at Mansfield, Conn., Aug. 8, 1769, or of Asa Ames, who was born at the same place, April 2, 1759, or of any of their descendants, would be gratefully received.

The undersigned would also inquire where any of the following works can be obtained, viz: The Works of Wm. Ames, D.D., father and son; The Works of Joseph Ames the English Antiquary; any numbers of the Almanac of Dr. Nathaniel Ames; or the Works of Nathaniel Ames, a son of Hon. Fisher Ames. Bernice D. Ames, Ft. Edward, N. Y.

A GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE DESCENDANTS OF AMBROSE FOWLER OF WINDSOR, CT.

INTRODUCTION.

The family of Fowler, now quite numerous in this country, is derived from different emigrant ancestors, from various parts of England, arriving at different times, of no relationship, or quite remote if any. Tradition would seem to favor a connection, but in most cases it is probably the old story of the "three brothers."

Phillip Fowler is the ancestor of the Ipswich family of that name. He was a freeman, Mass. Colony, 3 Sept. 1634; settled at Ipswich, where he was a "clothmaker," and where he d. 24 June, 1679, æ. 88, leaving a numerous posterity. His name is on the patent or charter from Lord Sheffield, 1623, to a body of settlers at Cape Ann. These planters afterwards removed to Salem and Boston "for a better soil.— Sarah Fowler of this family, living 1851, m. Gov. William Plummer, who d. 1850, æ. 92. Dea. S. P. Fowler of Danversport is a descendant of Phillip. It is probable that *John Fowler*, who was at Springfield 1695, was of this family. According to the S. Records he m. Hannah Scott, 31 Oct. 1695, and had Hannah, b. 13 Aug. 1696; John, b. 16 April, 1698; Mary, b. 12 Feb. 1699; Sarah, b. 20 Jan. 1701; Abigail, b. 26 May, 1703; Elizabeth, b. 1705; Christopher, b. 29 Oct. 1708; Elisha, b. 16 Feb. 1710.

Joseph Fowler is mentioned as a first settler near "Mespatkill," Newton, Long Island, 1655. The "purchasers" gave according to his possessions at the rate of a shilling per acre. Joseph is down for £1. "This place was founded by colonists from New England." [Riker's Hist. of Newtown.]

Richard Fowler was one of the proprietors of Rye, N. Y. 1662, and signed a letter to the Court at Hartford, 1663, from the inhabitants of that town.

Henry Fowler was one of the first settlers at East Chester, Westchester Co., N. Y. The original grantees were from Fairfield Conn., and the articles of agreement are dated 1665, to which is found the mark of "Henry ffowler." Some years after, however, it appears he could write, as he was directed by a town meeting to "write a letter unto Mr. Morgan, the pastor, containing the proceedings" as to the meeting-house. He had, probably, Moses, Jeremiah, Jonathan and Henry. The descendants of Henry are quite numerous in Orange and Westchester Counties, N. Y. One of them is Doc. Samuel Fowler of Hamburgh, N. J., a member of Congress, now deceased; another is Rev. P. H. Fowler, D.D., of Utica, N. Y.; another is Isaac V. Fowler, postmaster at N. Y. city. Rev. P. H. Fowler had sisters, Miriam, who m. Hon. Samuel A. Foote, Judge of Court of Appeals; Sarah Maria, m. Horace Webster, LL.D., and Louisa m. Hon. Walter Hubbell of Canandaigua, N. Y.

It is probable that the first settlers of the name in N. Y. went from Connecticut, but whether related to the Fowlers of New Haven, Windsor and Mass., we have not been able to ascertain, although a tradition in the family intimates that they were.

Henry Fowler, one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, and according to tradition, related to the New Haven Fowlers, was married in Providence about 1655. He was rep. in General Assembly 1672, and left descendants.

Joseph Fowler who d. before 1850, in New Orleans, was a native of Maryland, and his ancestors from England. His real and personal estate was appraised at over one million and a half of dollars. He was never married, and his sisters—three of them—one in District of Columbia, and two in Maryland—inherit his estate.

Ambrose Fowler whose genealogy is herewith given, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Conn., is supposed to be a son of William Fowler, one of the first magistrates of the New Haven Colony, and a first settler at Milford. Mr. Judd, one of the most accurate antiquarians of the Connecticut River Valley says, "it is possible that Ambrose of Windsor and Westfield, was a son of the first William Fowler of Milford; but I have never found any *evidence* whatever of his relation. Very likely they were related to each other, if they were not father and son."

William Fowler came over in the company of Rev. John Davenport, Gov. Eaton and others, and arrived at Boston 26 June, 1637. William Fowler is mentioned* as a prisoner in Bridewell with other Puritans in the year 1592. The list of prisoners is immediately preceded by a petition addressed to the Lord Treasurer by many of the "poor Christians imprisoned by the Bishops in sundry prisons in and about London." About this time a congregation of Puritans were discovered at Islington, and fifty-six were sent to prison. William Fowler came over in a ship that sailed from London. There were those of the name in Islington, which was then and now is a part of London in fact. He was an old man when he settled in Milford, having died sixty-eight years after, and if he was, say, twenty at imprisonment, this would make him 88. There is therefore nothing improbable in the supposition that the prisoner was the William Fowler that came to New Haven. If so, he was probably from Islington, or near London. In this connection we introduce the following from "Weever's Funeral Monuments," of "Monumental remains at Islington near London."—"Here —— John Fowler—1538," and "Alis Fowler, wife of Robert Fowler, Esquire, who d. ——, 1540;" "Divers of this family lie here interred; the ancestors of *Sir Thomas Fowler*, Knight and Baronet, living 1630."

Mr. Davenport was born in Warwickshire, and removed to London, where he was vicar of St. Stephen's Church. Mr. Eaton, another of the New Haven company, was a member of this church, and also from Warwickshire—the ancestors of both being originally from the County of Chester.

Mr. Fowler *sailed* with this company from Boston, and arrived at New Haven in April, 1638, and was at the famous meeting in Mr. Newman's barn, 4 June, 1639, when the peculiar constitution and policy of Mr. Davenport, which afterwards characterized the New Haven Colony, was agreed upon. Mr. Fowler subscribed to that agreement.

In the spring of 1639, the settlement of Milford had been arranged, and Mr. Fowler is the first named of the trustees, and the only one bearing the honorable prefix of "*Mr.*" At the first meeting of the Milford Company he was chosen one of the "Judges." The church was organized 1639, and he was elected one of the "seven pillars,"—Mr. Peter Prudden, Pastor. Mr. Fowler was elected magistrate, and reappointed yearly to 1654.

In 1640, by agreement with the town, he built a mill, the first erected in New Haven Colony, and which is now in possession of his descendants.

* Neal's Hist. of the Puritans, chap. 8.

It is probable that Mr. F. was one among those of the first settlers who had received a classical education in his native country. His name is in the roll of planters at New Haven, 1642, as having an £800 estate, and a family of *three persons*. He d. 25 Jan. 1660–1, and his will was presented by his son William to the General Court of the Colony 1661, but was not recorded, and being unfortunately lost, we are without guide as to his family.

His children were born before his removal to America, he at the time of his settlement being an old man, and "his family of three" were doubtless himself, wife and one child. The child may have been *Mary* who married John Caffing. There is nothing inconsistent in the supposition and tradition that *Ambrose* of Windsor, and *John*, who settled in Guilford, were brothers of William[2] Fowler, Jr., (who settled at Milford,) and sons of Mr. William Fowler the magistrate.

JOHN had a "home lot" assigned him at Milford, and was in the list of planters 1639, but about ten years after removed and settled at *Guilford*. He was a man of note in the colony, a deacon, and deputy to the Colonial Court, and d. 14 Sep. 1676. He m. Mary, dau. of George Hubbard, and, besides daughters, left two sons, Abraham and John, each of whom left large families. This branch is now very numerous, and an effort is being made by Prof. John W. Fowler, the distinguished phrenologist of New York, and Prof. Wm. C. Fowler of Amherst, to collect their genealogy.

There is considerable evidence that Ambrose[1] Fowler was son of William Fowler, the magistrate of New Haven. He appeared at Windsor as early as 1640, where he was one of Rev. John Warham's church, who came from Dorchester, Mass., and located here 1636. Mr. Fowler was one of a committee in 1641, Hartford Colony, to settle the bounds of Uncoway and Poquonnuck. His name is often met with in the records of that town. He sells land at Windsor, 1671, soon after which date he removed and settled with his children at Westfield, Mass. In 1675 there is a notice of the burning of "Mr. Ambrose Fowler's house and barn" at Windsor.

He married at Windsor, Jane Alvord, 6 May, 1646; and, per Westfield records, she, "Joan," d. 22 May, 1684, and he, 18 Oct. 1704. He made his will 1692, proved 1706, in which he names seven children, all recorded at Windsor.

(2) I. ABIGAIL,[2] b. 1 March, 1646; m. Increase Sikes at Springfield, 22 March, 1670–71.

(3) II. JOHN,[2] (8) b. 6 Nov. 1648; m. Mercy Miller of Northampton.

(4) III. MARY,[2] b. 15 May, 1650; m. Fearnot King, 14 May, 1677, and had Mary,[3] Elizabeth,[3] Abigail,[3] Experience,[3] Deborah,[3] Ebenezer,[3] and John,[3] b. from 1678 to 1690. Mr. King d. 1 Feb. 1702.

(5) IV. SAMUEL,[2] (17) b. 18 Nov. 1652; m. Abigail Brown.

(6) V. HANNAH,[2] b. 20 Dec. 1654; m. James Sexton of Westfield, and had John,[3] Hannah,[3] Phebe,[3] Elizabeth,[3] Mary,[3] James,[3] b. from 1680 to 1702.

(7) VI. ELIZABETH,[2] b. 2 Dec. 1656; unm., 1692.

(8) VII. AMBROSE,[2] (27) b. 8 May, 1658; m. Mary Baker.

JOHN,[2] (3) who m. 1687, Mercy or Mary Miller, of Northampton; lived at Westfield, and had 9 children, the last having been born when he was 58.

(9) I. JOHN,[3] b. 21 Sep. 1689; d. at Westfield, 29 Jan. 1785, æ. 95, a communicant.
(10) II. MERCY,[3] b. 10 Jan. 1691; d. 4 Oct. 1694.
(11) III. ABRAHAM,[3] b. 26 Aug. 1693; d. 3 Feb. 1785, æ. 91, of a "slow fever."
(12) IV. MERCY,[3] b. 7 Aug. 1695.
(13) V. ISAAC,[3] b. (34) b. 12 Nov. 1697; m. Abigail Pixley.
(14) VI. THREE CHILDREN b. at a birth, 25 July, 1700, and all d. within a week.
(15) VII. JACOB,[3] b. 31 Oct. 1701.
(16) VIII. MEHITABLE,[3] b. 16 Sep. 1703.
(17) IX. EBENEZER,[3] b. 3 Sep. 1706.

SAMUEL,[2] (5) who m. Abigail Brown at Windsor, 6 Nov. 1683; settled at Westfield, 1689, and had children, born at Westfield.

(18) I. SAMUEL,[3] (39) b. 29 Jan. 1683–4; m. Mercy ———.
(19) II. JONATHAN,[3] (47) b. 19 Oct. 1685; m. 1st, Catharine Marshall of Windsor, and 2d, Hannah Pettibone.
(20) III. ABIGAIL,[3] b. 25 Oct. 1687.
(21) IV. MARY,[3] b. 22 Feb. 1689.
(22) V. HANNAH,[3] b. 3 Nov. 1693.
(23) VI. HESTER,[3] b. 16 Jan. 1695.
(24) VII. SARAH,[3] b. 31 May, 1698.
(25) VIII. ISABEL,[3] b. 1 Feb. 1700; m. Ezra Strong of Northampton, 1720.
(26) IX. ELIZABETH,[3] b. 7 June, 1704.
(27) X. MINDWELL.[3]

AMBROSE,[2] (8) m. Mary Baker, 11 Sept. 1693. He d. 1 July, 1712, at Westfield, where were born—

(28) I. RUTH,[3] b. 11 Sept. 1694.
(29) II. MARY,[3] b. 11 March, 1696.
(30) III. SAMUEL,[3] b. 9 Oct. 1700.
(31) IV. JOSEPH,[3] b. 18 July, 1703.
(32) V. MINDWELL,[3] b. 1 March, 1706.
(33) VI. DAVID,[3] } twins, b. 8 Feb. 1708, and both d. same month.
(34) VII. NOAH,[3] }

ISAAC,[3] (13) m. Abigail Pixley, Dec. 1728. She d. 28 June, 1759, and he 28 May, 1790, æ. 92, both at Westfield, where were born—

(35) I. EBENEZER,[4] (55) b. 28 Sept. 1729; m. Catharine Root.
(36) II. RACHEL,[4] b. 6 Aug. 1733; d. 26 Oct. 1738.
(37) III. MERCY,[4] b. 8 Sept. 1736.
(38) IV. ABIGAIL,[4] b. 8 Aug. 1739; d. 21 Sept. 1739.
(39) V. ISAAC,[4] b. 21 Dec. 1741.

SAMUEL,[3] (18) d. at Westfield, 10 Nov. 1744, and his wife Mercy d. 6 Jan. 1744. Children b. at Westfield—

(40) I. SAMUEL,[4] (61) b. 31 Jan. 1711; m. Naomi Noble.
(41) II. DAVID,[4] (71) b. ——; m. Elizabeth Smith.
(42) III. BETHESDAY,[4] b. 26 April, 1717.
(43) IV. STEPHEN,[4] (73) b. 21 Dec. 1719; m. 1st, Rhoda Bancroft, and 2d, Mary Welles.
(44) V. MERCY,[4] b. 31 July, 1722; d. 6 Jan. 1744.
(45) VI. BILDAD,[4] (83) b. ——; m. Elizabeth Bancroft.

(46) VII. DANIEL,[4] (87) b. Jan. 1729; m. Elenor Williams.
(47) VIII. MEHITABLE,[4] b. ——; m. Mr. Williams.

JONATHAN,[3] (19) m. Catharine Marshall of Windsor, 11 Feb. 1720–1. She d. 11 May, 1731, and he m. 2d, Hannah Pettibone, 3 July, 1734. He d. 13 Sept. 1774. Children b. at Westfield—

(48) I. HESTER,[4] b. 24 Jan. 1721.
(49) II. CATHARINE,[4] b. 1 July, 1723.
(50) III. ANN,[4] b. 3 June, 1724.
(51) IV. JONATHAN[4] and V. SHUBAEL,[4] twins, b. 14 Feb. 1726–7; d. soon after birth.
(52) VI PRESERVED,[4] b. 4 May, 1731; d. 21 July, 1731; also a dau. at same birth,

By 2d wife—

(53) VII. ASHBEL,[4] b. 21 June, 1736.
(54) VIII. LUTHER,[4] (95) b. 2 May, 1739; m. Anna Woodward.
(55) IX. BASMATH,[4] b. 8 April, 1745.

EBENEZER,[4] (35) m. Catharine Root, 24 April, 1755. She d. 5 Nov. 1787, æ. 62. Children b. at Westfield—

(56) I. EBENEZER,[5] (106) b. 19 Feb. 1756; m. Sarah Noble.
(57) II. JOHN,[5] b. 20 June, 1757; d. 4 Sept. 1758.
(58) III. ABIGAIL,[5] b. 3 Dec. 1758; m. Simon Smith, Jan. 1784; had *Caroline*,[6] b. 2 Oct. 1784; d. 1848; *Lydia*,[6] b. 26 Feb. 1786, m. Amos Kellogg, d. 25 Nov. 1830, leaving 3 sons and 1 daur.; *Daniel*,[6] b. 23 April, 1788; *John*,[6] b. 9 March, 1790; *Horace*,[6] b. 15 Aug. 1792; *Nathan*,[6] b. 17 Nov. 1794; *Charles*,[6] b. 2 Feb. 1797; *Hiram*,[6] b. 21 Sept. 1800.
(59) IV. MEDAD,[5] (113) b. 16 Aug. 1760; m. Louisa Falley.
(60) V. CATHARINE[5] and LYDIA,[5] twins, b. 30 Sept. 1762.
(61) VI. JUSTUS,[5] (122) b. 2 Feb. 1765; m. Abigail Gilbert.

SAMUEL,[4] (40) m. 8 May, 1734, Naomi, dau. of Ruth and Luke Noble. She was b. 8 March, 1717, and d. 27 Aug. 1797. He d. 6 Jan. 1771, and his monument is in the old burying-ground at Westfield. He settled in south part of W., then called Poverty, now called Southwick.

He had a family of ten children, who all lived to grow up and raise families, and it is believed that none of them died at an age less than 60, while most of them lived to be 80 or 90.

(62) I. SILAS,[5] b. 23 May, 1735; m. Keziah Noble, 2 Sept. 1759, who d. of a cancer, leaving a family. He m. 2d, 13 Feb. 1780, Tryphena Pease.
(63) II. ABNER,[5] (127) b. 6 Nov. 1737; m. Rhoda Dewey.
(64) III. NAOMI[5], b. 12 Dec. 1739; m. Wm. Campbell; d. 29 March, 1814.
(65) IV. RUTH,[5] b. 22 March, 1742; m. 1771, Jared Plumb.
(66) V. MERCY,[5] b. 20 Aug. 1744; m. ——— Beaman.
(67) VI. SAMUEL,[5] (13) b. 5 Sept. 1747; m. Eliz. Dwight ———.
(68) VII. ELEANOR,[5] b. 18 Sept. 1752; m. Sept. 1776, Stephen Russell.
(69) VIII. EUNICE,[5] b. ———; m. John Wilcox.
(70) IX. LUCY,[5] b. 1 Sept. 1758, m. Dec. 1779, Amos Rimington.
(71) X. NOBLE,[5] b. 10 Jan. 1763. (A Noble Fowler m. Mary, dau. of Titus Doolittle, of Russell. She was b. 1769, and d. 11 March, 1847, leaving 4 sons.)

DAVID,[4] (41) m. Elizabeth Smith of Simsbury, June, 1747.

(72) I. ELIZABETH,[5] b. 11 Dec. 1748; m. Titus Bigelow, 9 Feb, 1769, and had *Elizabeth*,[6] *Gerard*.[6]

(73) II. DAVID,[5] (141) b. 24 April, 1752; m. Polly Rising.

STEPHEN,[4] (43) m. 1st, Rhoda Bancroft, 10 Aug. 1746; she d. 8 Jan. 1747–8, leaving one son, and he m. 2d, Mary Wells of Hartford, 1751. He settled in Pittsfield from Westfield about 1772, and afterwards the family removed to the State of New York. Rhoda Bancroft was sister of Capt. John B., who had a large estate in the N. W. part of Westfield. [Field's Pittsfield.]

(74) I. STEPHEN,[5] (150) b. 26 July, 1747; m. Rhoda Wells.

(75) II. RHODA,[5] b. 10 April, 1752.

(76) III. BLACKLEACH,[5] (156) b. 4 Jan. 1754; m. Meriam Smith.

(77) IV. ABIGAIL,[5] b. 23 March, 1756; m. Asa Noble, and had chil.

(78) V. MEHITABLE,[5] b. 16 Feb. 1758; m. Doc. Porter of Williamstown; no children.

(79) VI. SARAH,[5] b. 26 Aug. 1760; m. John Lee of Hartford.

(80) VII. AMOS,[5] b. 16 Feb. 1763; m. Irene Fowler of Northford, Ct., an aunt of Prof. Wm. C. Fowler of the Guilford branch.

(81) VIII. MARY,[5] b. 15 Aug. 1765; d. 15 Feb. 1766.

(82) IX. WELLS,[5] b. 20 Feb. 1768; d. in early life.

(83) X. MARY,[5] b. 13 Oct. 1771; m. 1st, Daniel[5] Fowler, (son of Daniel[4]), she m. 2d, Doc. Martin Phelps.

BILDAD,[4] (45) m. Elizabeth Bancroft, 16 June, 1748, and he d. 8 Feb. 1791, æ. 65, of apoplexy.

(84) I. MARY,[5] b. 21 Jan. 1749.

(85) II. BILDAD,[5] b. 16 Nov. 1750; grad. Yale College, 1773.

(86) III. JOHN,[5] b. 16 Aug. 1753.

(87) IV. ANN,[5] b. 18 Aug. 1760.

DANIEL,[4] (46) m. Elenor Williams, 1 Dec. 1757, she d. 4 Dec. 1791, æ. 60, and he July, 1802. They had born at Westfield—

(88) I. FREDERIC,[5] (164) b. 21 April, 1758; m. Miriam Mosely.

(89) II. SAUL,[5] b. 12 Dec. 1759; grad. Yale, 1784; was a merchant at Southwick. His wife Lydia d. 28 May, 1789, æ. 23.

(90) III. ROYAL,[5] b. 4 Nov. 1761; d. 1776.

(91) IV. MERCY,[5] b. 27 Feb. 1764; m. Uriah Mosely.

(92) V. CLARISSA,[5] b. 28 Aug. 1765.

(93) VI. ROYAL,[5] b. 28 Jan. 1767; d. 23 Oct. 1776.

(94) VII. DANIEL,[5] b. 12 Nov. 1768; m. Mary[5] Fowler, dau. of Stephen.[4] He d. soon after marriage, leaving one son, Wells[6], who settled in Tennessee.

(95) VIII. LINUS,[5] (171) b. 2 March, 1773, m. Huldah Bagg.

LUTHER,[4] (54) m. Anna Woodward of Woodbury, May, 1762. She d. 28 Aug. 1796, æ. 52; and they had children.

(96) I. OLIVE,[5] b. 13 May, 1763.

(97) II. ASHBEL,[5] (174) b. 12 May, 1764; d. 7 July, 1832.

(98) III. WARHAM,[5] b. 13 May, 1766.

(99) IV. WOODWARD,[5] b. 16 Nov. 1767, of Columbia, N. Y., had *Edward*,[6] *Clarissa*,[6] *Arnold*,[6] *Charles*,[6] *Daniel*,[6] *Saul*,[6] *Jonathan*,[6] *Electa*.[6]

(100) V. JARED,[5] b. 29 Sept. 1770.

(101) VI. Eli,[5] b. 26 July, 1772.
(102) VII. William,[5] (175) b. 26 April, 1773; m. Sarah Wood, 23 Nov. 1794.
(103) VIII. James,[5] b. 6 June, 1776; d. Oct. 1781.
(104) IX. Roland,[5] b. 13 May, 1778.
(105) X. Lucinda,[5] b. 10 May, 1780.
(106) XI. Chester,[5] b. 11 Dec. 1785.

EBENEZER,[5] (56) m. Sarah Noble, 7 Dec. 1780. She d. 3 Dec. 1824. "Sarah, widow of Ebenezer F., d. 13 March, 1837, æ. 81." [Records.]

(107) I. Eliscus,[6] b. 8 Aug. 1782.
(108) II. Sally,[6] b. 5 June, 1784.
(109) III. Jerusha,[6] b. 1 May, 1786.
(110) IV. Lucretia,[5] b. 9 March, 1788; d. 22 Oct. 1848.
(111) V. Ebenezer,[6] b. 30 Aug. 1790; d. at Brunswick, Ohio, 1849.
(112) VI. Zebina,[6] b. 3 Nov. 1792; d. 12 Nov. 1841.
(113) VII. Nancy,[6] b. 25 Dec. 1795.

MEDAD,[5] (59) m. 1st, Louisa Falley, and she d. 20 May, 1807; m. 2d, Mrs. Zeruiah Rogers of Westfield, 9 May, 1809, and she d. 6 June, 1837. He d. 29 April, 1849. Children:

(114) I. Bethsina,[6] b. 16 April, 1786.
(115) II. Sophia,[6] b. 12 Feb. 1788; d. 29 Aug. 1846.
(116) III. Margaret,[6] b. 30 Dec. 1789.
(117) IV. Richard,[6] (181) b. 15 Sept. 1791; m. Ann Hill.
(118) V. Frederick,[6] b. 2 March, 1795; d. 17 April, 1795.
(119) VI. Hervey,[6] (190) b. 7 March, 1797; m. Sophronia Hill.
(120) VII. Josiah,[6] b. 16 Feb, 1800; m. Sophronia Stocking of Westfield, 12 Nov. 1833, and had *Leviah*,[7] b. July, 1839; *a son*,[7] d. 1843; *Catharine*,[7] b. Nov. 1845; *Sophronia*,[7] b. 25 Oct. 1849.
(121) VIII. Catharine,[6] b. 26 March, 1802; d. 13 July, 1844; m. Roland Taylor of Westfield, 1830, and had *John Taylor*,[7] b. 16 Aug. 1832.
(122) IX. Louisa,[6] b. 13 Nov. 1804; m. Alvan Fowler, 26 May, 1825.

JUSTUS,[5] (61) m. 1st, Abigail Gilbert, 28 June, 1797, and she d. 27 March, 1813; he m. 2d, Abigail Clark, 19 Nov. 1815. She d. 19 Aug. 1825, and he d. 17 April, 1826.

(123) I. Lewis,[6] b. 15 Oct. 1798; d. 20 July, 1849, unm.
(124) II. Alvan,[6] b. 29 July, 1800; m. Louisa, dau. of Medad Fowler, 20 May, 1825, and had *Esther Louisa*,[7] b. 23 April, 1828; *Hiram*,[7] b. 6 Jan. 1831.
(126) III. Lucy,[6] b. 23 Jan. 1803; m. Col. Silas Root, 24 Jan. 1822, and had *Lucy A.*,[7] b. 9 Jan. 1824; m. Patrick H. Boise, 1849; *Lewis F.*,[7] b. 24 Feb. 1828; *John Gilbert*,[7] b. 20 April, 1835. Lucy[6] d. March 12, 1853.
(127) IV. A son,[6] b. 14 Aug. 1805; d. 25 Sept. 1805.

ABNER,[5] (63) m. Rhoda Dewey, 30 Oct. 1774. He d. in Fowler, Trumbull Co., Ohio, 18 Feb. 1806.

(128) I. Charlotte,[6] m. Henry Veets; d. 1 May, 1841, leaving 2 sons and 4 daus. The sons went to Cleveland, Ohio.
(129) II. Rhoda,[6] d. unm. when over 60 years of age, having lived long in the family of Stephen Fowler of Pittsfield.

(130) III. ABNER,[6] (198) b. 25 July, 1782; m. Esther Jennings.
(131) IV. CHESTER,[6] b. 9 July, 1784; unmarried in Ohio.

Hon. SAMUEL,[5] (67) m. 1st, 16 May, 1771, Miss Elizabeth Dwight of Springfield, by whom 2 daus. and 1 son. She d. 18 Dec. 1784, æ. 36. He m. 2d, 11 Dec. 1786, Jemima Lyman of Northampton. She was b. 5 Feb. 1760, and d. 28 Feb. 1826. Her brother, Gen. Wm. Lyman, was M. C. and died as U. S. Consul in London. Hon. Mr. Fowler grad. at Yale 1768, studied law and commenced practice just before the Revolutionary War, which shut up the courts and drove him to other pursuits. He held at different times most of the prominent offices of honor and trust in the gift of the town and county to bestow. He was a member of the Senate, and also of Assembly, a number of years; a counsellor and member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of Mass. in 1820. He was a large proprietor in the purchase of the Connecticut Western Reserve, Ohio. He d. 26 Nov. 1823. Children b. at Westfield, by 1st wife—

(132) I. ELIZABETH,[6] b. 1 Feb. 1772; m. Judge Joseph Lyman of Northampton, 10 Jan. 1792; had *Samuel F.*[7] and others, and she d. 16 July, 1808, leaving 5 children.
(133) II. FRANCES,[6] b. 6 April, 1774; d. 21 Dec. 1794, on the eve of marriage to Dr. Pomeroy of Albany. A singular circumstance is told in this connection;—he dreamed two nights in succession that Frances was sick and near her end. He was so impressed with the belief of her illness that he started from Albany and met the messenger with tidings of her death.
(134) III. SAMUEL,[6] b. 29 April, 1777, and d. at Pittsburgh, 18 March, 1803. He was a classmate with his cousin, Rev. Bancroft Fowler, at Yale.

By 2nd wife—

(135) IV. JAMES,[6] (205) b. 4 Jan. 1789; m. Lucy L. Douglass.
(136) V. FRANCIS,[6] b. 20 June, 1791; d. in a fit at Northampton, 3 Sept. 1798.
(137) VI. WM. HENRY,[6] b. 19 Nov. 1794; d. 17 Feb. 1820.
(138) VII. FRANCES,[6] b. 19 Sept. 1797; m. 10 Nov. 1824, Col. Henry W. Dwight of Stockbridge. He was member of Congress for many years from Berkshire District. He d. 21 Feb. 1845, leaving two sons, *Henry W.*,[7] b. 23 Sept. 1825; *James F.*,[7] b. 30 Jan. 1830; grad. Williams College 1849; studied law and now practising in N. York city; and *Frances*,[7] b. 14 July, 1827; d. 28 March, 1828.
(139) VIII. MITTY LYMAN,[6] b. 11 July, 1799; d. 30 June, 1815, at Dorchester.
(140) IX. CATHARINE,[6] b. 3 Jan. 1802; d. 31 Aug. 1803.
(141) X. SAMUEL,[6] b. 18 Sept. 1803; d. 31 May, 1804.

This contribution to the Register has been reprinted, with additions, to which some of the numbers in the closing pages refer.

INSCRIPTIONS OVER THE GRAVES ON FRENCH ISLAND, CANTON RIVER.

[Copied by Lieut. G. H. Preble.]

In memory of Stephen B. Rich, seaman, son of Thomas L. Rich, of the city of New York, who was drowned at Whampoa from on board the American ship Huntress, Capt. Mather, 24th of Oct., 1818, in the 21st year of his age.

Jas. S. Thackara, son of Sam. Thackara, of Philadelphia, departed this life on board ship Fanny, Nov. 1, 1829.

Leonard Waring Fisher, son of Dr. John P. and Louisa R. Fisher of New York, who was drowned on the 24th of August, 1822, in the 18th year of his age.

Sacred to the memory of Nicholas T. Ogden, of the city of New York, United States of America, who for many years was a resident of the city of Canton, who departed this life in that place on the 15th of Aug., 1823, in the 47th year of his age. Erected by his family in America.

In memory of James Dunlap Perit, of Philadelphia, who died at Canton on the 19th of March, 183–, aged 20 years.

Rev. Samuel C. Clopton, missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention, U. S. A., to the people of Canton, among whom he died July 7, 1817, aged 31 years, 6 months.

Sacred to the memory of Eliza Jane Whilden, wife of the Rev. H. W. Whilden, and missionary of the F. M. of the Southern Baptist Convention, born in the District of South Carolina, Feb. 13, 1821, died in Canton, Feb. 20, 1850, aged 29.

In memory of Rev. James G. Bridgeman, missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., born in Amherst, Mass.; arrived in China, Feb. 1844; died Canton, Dec. 6, 1850, aged 33.

Sacred to the memory of Edward Ayers, who departed this life, Aug. 11, 1855, aged 31.

In memory of Capt. John Land of Mass., U. S. A., master of American ship Challenge, born 16th July, 1796; departed this life at Canton, 26 July, 1852, aged 56.

Sacred to the memory of Henry Turnbull, of New York, who died at the hospital at Whampoa on the 19th August, 1853, aged 22.

Sacred to the memory of Philip S. T. Walker, of New York, who departed this life on board ship Lightfoot, July 9, 1854, aged 22 years and 5 months.

In memory of Rev. Frederick N. Brewster, missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., born in Waterloo, New York, Feb. 20, 1822; arrived in China, Jan. 1st, and died at Canton, Jan. 29, 1853, aged 31.

To the memory of Agnes, infant daughter of the Rev. D. and S. Ball, missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. at Canton, died July 2, 1800.

Patrick MacCater; Henry Bailwell; Wm. Brown, 21; Alex. Small; John Bellemy; Wm. Rutter, 23; five tombs in one enclosure. Killed at Hong Chu Kee, in Dec. 1847.

Sacred to the memory of Capt. Joseph Berry, late commander of the ship Penn, of Philadelphia, who died at Canton, Dec. 23, 1831, aged about 31. Erected by his afflicted family.

Mrs. Lydia Hale Devan, of New York, died at Canton, Oct. 10, 1848, aged 28. *The first* female missionary to the people of Canton.

Alexander Hill Everett, first resident minister of the United States of America to China. He was born in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, 19th March, 1790. Graduated at the University of Cambridge, U. S. America, in 1806. Filled various high offices at home and abroad; attained distinction as a statesman and as a man of letters, and died respected and beloved under the hospitable roof of the Rev. Dr. Parker at Canton, on the 28th of June, 1847, in the 58th year of his age.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE GRAVES OF AMERICANS ON DANE'S ISLAND, CANTON RIVER, NEAR WHAMPOA.

To mark the grave of a brother this stone is erected. John Steed, a native of the U. S., died in this port on board the ship Franklin, of Providence, R. I., Oct. 20, 1820, in the 19th year of his age.

Sacred to the memory of Oliver Martin Browne, a native of New York, who died at Whampoa, Canton, on board the ship America, Capt. Thos. Lavender, aged 17 years, 5 mos. and 18 days, Nov. 17, 1825.

In memory of Wm. L. Millet, born in Salem, Mass., Dec., 1832; died on board the U. S. frigate Powhatan, at Whampoa, Dec. 20, 1852, aged 22. Erected by his messmates as a token of respect and esteem for their departed shipmate.

Sacred to the memory of J. S. Lawson, of Aberdeen, Scotland, ordinary seaman on board U. S. S. S. John P. Kennedy, who departed this life, Nov. 2, 1854, aged 25 years, deeply regretted by his shipmates, by whom this stone is erected. "Requiescat in Pace."

Erected to the memory of Christopher Shee, of New London, seaman of ship Tingque, who died July 1, 1853, aged 46. Erected by the crew of the ship Tingque.

Mr. Editor,—From an old manuscript in my possession I am enabled to make the following addition to your account of Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, in your April number of the Register, page 179.

Henry Beck came from Hertfordshire, England, in the ship Angel Gabriel, which was cast away at Pemaquid, Aug. 15, 1635. He married Ann Frost of Piscataqua, N. H. He had four sons, Joshua,[2] Thomas,[2] Caleb[2] and Henry,[2] and one daughter, Mary,[2] who married Dea. —— White. Thomas[2] m. Mary Frost and had 8 children, Thomas,[3] Joshua,[3] Abigail,[3] Henry,[3] Mary,[3] Samuel[3] and Hannah.[3]

Thomas[2] died 7 Nov. 1734, aged 77. Mary, his widow, died 25 Feb. 1753, aged 94. Joshua,[3] son of Thomas[2], lived in Newbury and m. Abigail Daniels, 20 April, 1716, and had 16 children, viz.:—

(1) Joshua,[4] b. 19 March, 1717, and d. 5 Feb. 1736. (2) Abigail,[4] b. 22 June, 1719, and m. Wm. Atkins. (3) Jonathan,[4] b. 27 March, 1721, and m. Joanna Hodge. (4) Amos,[4] b. 16 July, 1723, and d. 10 Oct. 1735. (5) Abigail,[4] b. 22 Aug. 1725, and m. Nathaniel Carter. (6) Sarah,[4] b. 11 July, 1727, and d. 20 Feb. 1729. (7) Thomas,[4] b. 16 Sept. 1729, and m. Frances T., daughter of Judge T. Thomas,[4] d. 17 July, 1768. (8) Sarah,[4] b. 23 Aug. 1731, and m. Bishop Edward Bass. (9) Caleb, b. 8 April, 1733, and d. 4 Oct. 1735. (10) John,[4] b. 17 April, 1735, and d. 24 April, 1739. (11) Child, b. 1736, and d. young. (12) Joshua,[4] b. 23 Jan. 1737, and d. 12 Dec. 1738. (13) Hannah,[4] b. 27 Sept. 1739, and m. Stephen Cross. (14) Joseph,[4] b. 28 Oct. 1741, and d. 23 Sept. 1752. (15) Anna,[4] b. 28 April, 1744, and m. Abner Greenleaf. (16) Nathaniel,[4] b. 17 July, 1746, and d. 23 Nov. 1771.

Henry[1] Beck, the emigrant, lived to be 110. His son, *Caleb*,[2] I suppose, was the ancestor of Dr. J. R. Beck.

Joshua Coffin.

COPY OF THE WILL OF CAPT. WILLIAM TRASKE, OF SALEM.

Town Records of Salem, Book 2d, 1666.

These psents testify That I William Traske senior of Salem hauing at this time my sense & memory Though weake in body doe make this my last will & Testament this 15th of may 1666 —

Imprimis I giue unto Sarah my wife the north end of my dwelling house during the tearme of her life I doe allso apoint that shee shall haue some of the fruit of the orchard for her owne use & a little spot for a garden if shee desires it during the time of her life

Item I giue unto Sarah my wife sixteene pounds p annum to be payed unto her yearly for her maintenance during the time of her life & allso I giue her a cow which cow is to bee somerd & winterd for her by the executor during the time of her life.

Item I giue unto my son william all the meadow that lyeth betweene the upper & the lower mills, & allso the upper mill pond To william

Item I giue unto my daughters Sarah & Susan, sixteene pounds apiece

Item I giue unto my daughter mary twenty six pounds & this to be paid out of my estate by my executors in the space of three yeare & a halfe after my decease

Item I giue unto my grand children 10d apeice

Item I doe apoint my two sons william & John to bee the executors of this my last will & testament giving them all the rest of my estate to bee equally diuided betweene them

Item as concerning my household stuff I apoint that none of it shall be made away or disposed of so long as my wife liues but shee to haue the free use of it as formerly & after her decease I giue unto my daughter mary the great brasse pan & to my son william my bed & bedding that I now lye upon & the rest to be divided as above said

Signum
William W Traske Sen.

In the presence of us
Joseph Boice
John Hill

Killed at Sudbury by the Indians, 21 April, under the command of Cap[t] Samuel Wadsworth, Thomas Baker, Jr., John Roberts, Jr., Nathaniel Seaver, Thomas Hawley, Sen[r], W[m] Cleaves, Joseph Pepper, John Sharpe, Thomas Hopkins, Samuel Gardner. Rev. Mr. Eliot in the Church Records says, "We had no burials at home, but we had many slain in the War, no town for bigness lost so many."

Eleazer May killed by Indians, 29 April, 1689.—[*Roxbury Records.*

"Infangthief (from Saxon *in*, *fang*, to take, and *thef*, or *theof*, a thief.) A privilege to try thieves and felons taken within the limits of any place to which it was granted."

"Outfangthief. The reverse of infangthief; that is, *ut*, *fang*, *thef*, or an out-taken thief. A privilege whereby the corporation can demand any person belonging to their own precincts, apprehended for felony in any other place, and try him in their own court."—*Hist. of Yarmouth*, p. 404–5.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

CONCORD, May 11th, 1857.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER.

Sir:—In the No. for January 1857, of the N. E. G. Register, I noticed for the first time a few days since on page sixty-eight, under the head of "Notes and Queries," some reference is made, and questions asked.—N. H. Register, 1849, &c.

As I wish to ask some questions of Notes and Queries before complying with all the requests, answer only to part. Further, as it has been neglected so long a time, it is not improbable the questions may have been answered by some one already, more able and satisfactory than I can do it. The Congress which assembled at Exeter Dec. 21, 1775, and continued in session to Jan. 27, 1776, and again had session in March following, kept a journal, and it is now at the office of the Secretary, and in good readable preservation. None printed, it cannot be obtained to carry from the office. Appointed by concurrent vote of the Council and House, the officers referred to in the Register of 1849, names recorded on the Journal, and a list of which can be obtained by copying.

The first Congress which met at Exeter May 17, 1775, and were in session most of the time to Nov. 16, did appoint *civil* officers, such as postmasters, persons to take charge of papers in Probate business, and recorders — advised the Judges of the Supreme Court to adjourn over one *term* — in one or more instances named a moderator to call a meeting in some *new* town which had not been organized, for the purpose to enable them to vote, probably, and become a classed town. In the votes of this Congress, frequently the *proviso* was made, "should the Continental Congress not advise otherwise."

There is also a journal in good preservation, of proceedings of this Congress, at the office of the Secretary of State; none printed.

I will gladly furnish you with any information you may wish which is in my power and consistent with my time, demanded in my regular business.

Notes and Queries, as above, in referring to the appointment of the one hundred and fifty-three officers, "If by concurrent vote, where is it recorded? The *printed* journal of the House of Representatives does not mention it?" I have never seen a *printed* journal of those sessions or any other one held in 1776, or heard of one before. I beg to be informed where it can be seen, for I am very desirous of seeing one.

Yours very truly,

G. PARKER LYON.

MILTON MILLS.

In Nathaniel Ames's Almanack for 1769, is the following valuable scrap of history.

The old Slitting Mill, formerly owned by Mr. Jackson, at Milton, which has been long out of repair, is now in good order, & will cut iron in a few days; those persons who will send iron to the Mill may have it cut for £6 13*s*. 4*d*. per ton, which is £4 cheaper per ton than ever it was cut before.

JAMES BOIES.

☞ The Paper Mill there is still in want of RAGS.

LIST OF THE PEDIGREES CONTAINED IN WM. PAVER'S CONSOLIDATED VISITATIONS OF YORKSHIRE,

Being those taken in 1584, 1612, *and* 1665.

The 1st set of figures shows the number of generations in that branch. The 2nd set the number of prior generations. Those thus marked, †, are entered in the Vn. of 1665. Those unmarked terminate, with few exceptions, in 1584 or 1612.

Acklam 9
Adams 7 †
" 4 †
" 6 †
Agar 4 †
Akeroyd 6
Aldburgh 9
Alford 6
Allenson 3 †
Alured 5
Anby 4 †
Anlaby 20 †
" 4
Anne 10 †
Appleby 6 †
Appleyard 5
Armytage 3. 3 †
" 7
Arthington 17
" 8. 9
Aske 12
Askwith 6
" 3
" 8. 1 †
" 11 †
Atherton 5
Atkinson 4
" 4 †
Austwick 10 †
Ayscough 5 †
Babthorpe 8
" 4. 4
Bamburgh 5
Banister 4
Bank 13
Banks 8
Barnby 8
Barnes 2
Barton 7. 6 †
" 5
" 12
Barwick 4
Basforth 3
Bate 8 †
Batt 5 †
Battie 5 †
Bawne 5
Baxter 6
Bayldon 6
Bayne 4
Baynes 3 †
Beale 6 †
Beaumont 4
" 4
" 16 †
Beckwith 9
" 3. 5 †
" 6
Beeston 10
Beilby 8 †
Belhouse 2
Bell 2
Bellamy 6
Bellasyse 17
Belt 4 †
Belwood 3 †
Beseley 5
Bethell 7 †
" 4. 2 †
Beverley 6 †
Bevot 5 †
Bigge 3 †
Bigod 6
Bird 4
Birkbeck 4 †
Birkby 4
Bishop 4
Bland 8 †
Blithe 6
Blythman 9 †
Booth 7 †
" 3. 3 †
Bosville 13
" 5. 10 †
" 7. 3
" 7. 6
" 15. 2 †
Bourchier 5 †
Bowes 4
Boynton 19 †
Boynton 8. 11 †
Bradford 7 †
Bradley 4 †
Brandling 3 †
Brandsby 10
Brearey 5 †
Briggs 6
Brigham 18 †
Bright 4 †
Brough 5
Brunskell 3 †
Buck 8 †
" 4 †
Bulkeley 19 †
Bullock 4
Bulmer 4
" 7
Bunny 9 †
Burdett 5. 7 †
" 12
Burgh 7
Burgoyne 4 †
Burton 6
" 5
" 4
Bushell 5 †
Byerley 3
Calverley 10 †
" 4. 4 †
Calvert 3
Carleil 5 †
Carr 5
" 3
Carrington 6 †
Carter 4 †
Cartwright 4
Carville 5
Castleford 13
Caterick 7
Catterall 3
" 6
Cawton 4
Cayley 15 †
Chadderton 4 †
Chaloner 4 †
Chamberlain 4
Chambers 4
Chambre 6 †
Chaytor 7 †
Cheyney 3
Cholmley 4. 9 †
" 5. 9 †
" 14 †
Clapham 22 †
Clayton 4 †
" 4
Clervaux 18
Cliburne 6
Clough 4
Cobb 8 †
Cockerell 4
Coghill 5
Colby 4 †
Colthwest 4 †
Colville 8
Comyn 4 †
Condon 4
Constable 4. 14
" 6 †
" 5. 3
" 10. 3 †
" 10. 3
" 11. 1 †
" 5. 4
" 20 †
" 4. 6
" 3. 14
" 4. 6
" 3. 13
" 5. 5 †
Conyers 7 †
" 10
" 4
" 4. 4
" 18
Cooke 4 †
Copley 9 †
" 8. 1 †
" 6. 3 †
" 3. 4

Corbet 4 †
Coulson 3 †
Craddock 4 †
Crashaw 3 †
Crathorne 21 †
Craven 5 †
" 3
Cressy 5 †
Creswell 5
Creyke 5 †
" 2. 2 †
Crofts 3 †
Crompton 4 †
Crosland 5 †
" 15 †
Croston 4 †
Currer 5 †
" 6 †
Cutler 3
" 7 †
Dakins 5
" 3
Dalton 8 †
" 3. 4 †
Danby 5. 10
" 8. 9 †
" 8. 9
" 13
Daniell 7
Darcy 3. 6 †
" 2. 1 †
Darley 5
" 2. 2
Darrell 11
Dassett 6
Davile 5
" 5 †
Davy 5 †
Dawnay 14 †
"
Dawson 4
" 3. 1
" 3
Dealtry 4
Deane 4
De la River 4
Denman 10
Denton 5 †
Dewick 4 †
Dodsworth 5 †
" 3 †
" 8 †
Dolman 7. 1 †
Dolman 7
Donham 4
Donnington 3
Drake 5 †
Dransfield 4
Draxe 5
Driffield 4 †
Duncalf 3
Dutton 8
Dyneley 4
" 4
" 4
Eastoft 4
Eaton 4 †
Edmondson 4
Edmunds 3 †
Egerton 3 †
Egglesfield 4
" 4
Elisth 6
Elland 10
Ellerker 6
" 9
" 9 †
Ellis 7
" 6. 1 †
" 4
Elmhirst 11 †
Eltofts 8
Elwick 4
Empson 2 †
Etherington 1
Everingham 15
" 4
Evre 3
Eyre 4 †
" 3
Fairfax 9. 7 †
" 5. 11 †
" 14
" 3. 13 †
" 4. 11 †
" 3. 10
Falkingham 7
Fane 4 †
Farside 5 †
Fauconberg 7
Fauconbridge 5
Favell 4 †
Fawkes 6 †
Fenton 4
Ferrand 5
" 2. 4 †
Ferrand 5 †
" 3. 3 †
Field 2
Fielding 6 †
Fitz-William 5. 10
" 6. 11
" 4. 8
" 4. 11
" 3. 8
" 7. 7
" 6. 8
" 16
" 4. 5
" 6. 11
Flamborough 3
Fleming 9
" 14
Fletcher 6 †
Flower 4 †
Foljambe 6 †
Forster 4 †
" 3
" 5 †
Foulis 9 †
Fowbery 3
Fox 4
Foxcroft 5 †
Frank 5
" 6. 1 †
" 7 †
Frankland 5 †
" 4 †
Freeston 3
Fretwell 5
Frodingham 6
Fulthorpe 3 †
Gargrave 11
Gascoigne 12
" 2. 8
" 5. 4
" 10. 3 †
" 5. 8
" 7. 5
" 3. 8
Gates 3. 6
" 8
" 4. 6 †
Gee 4 †
Geldart 2 †
Gere 5 †
" 4. 1 †
Gibson 6 †
Gifford 5
Gill 5 †
" 4 †
Girlington 5
Glanville 4
Goldsbrough 6
Goodricke 8 †
Goodwin 4 †
Gouton 11
Gower 6
" 4. 2
" 6
" 7
Gowerley 3
Graham 3 †
Grant 3
Graves 4
Gray 4
Green 3
" 5 †
" 5
" 9 †
" 3
" 6 †
" 5
" 4. 3 †
Greenwood 6 †
" 4 †
Gregory 4
Grey 5 †
Grice 8
Griffith 6
Grimston 3. 3 †
" 4. 4 †
" 4. 4 †
Haldenby 3. 5
" 10
Hall 3. 4 †
" 8 †
" 4
" 4
Hamerton 5
" 9. 1 †
Hammond 6 †
Hansby 3
Hanson 15 †
Hardy 4 †
Harebred 3
Hargill 2
Harrison 4. 1 †
" 4. 1 †
" 4 †
" 3 †
Harte 2

Harwood 4
Hassell 5 †
Hatfield 12 †
" 6 †
Hawksworth 10 †
Headlam 4 †
Headon 5
Heaton 7
Hebborne 5
Heber 4. 2 †
" 6 †
Heblethwaite 7. 1 †
Heblethwaite 6
Hellard 6 †
Hemsworth 5
Herbert 11 †
" 4 5 †
Heslerton 4
Hewley 5 †
Higden 3
Hildesley 2
Hildyard 4. 12 †
" 14
" 2. 12
Hippon 7 †
Hitching 4 †
Hodgson 3
Holdsworth 3 †
Holgate 4
Holme 9 †
Holmes 4
" 14
Holtby 4
Hopkinson 5 †
Hopperton 5
Hopton 6
Horne 6 †
Horsfall 5 †
Horsley 5 †
" 5 †
" 4
Horton 3 †
Hotham 8 †
Hudson 5
Humfrey 4 †
Hungate 10 †
Hunt 2 †
Hunter 6 †
Hussey 4
Hutchinson 5 †
Hutton 7
" 6 †
Ingleby 4. 10 †
" 15 †
Ingram 5 †
Irton 4
Issons 4
Jackson 3
"
" 3. 2
" 5 †
" 4
" 5
" 4 †
" 3
Jaques 3 †
Jenkins 7 †
Jennings 4 †
Jessop 6 †
Johnston 10 †
Jopson 6
Kaye 4
" 3
" 14 †
Keighley 3
Kellam 3. 3
" 8 †
Keresforth 5
" 5. 1 †
Killingbeck 7 †
Knight 3 †
Knowlesly 3
Lacy 5. 10 †
" 6. 2
" 9
" 14
Lake 5 †
" 7
Lambert 18
" 5 †
Lambton 4
Lamont 4 †
Lamplugh 7
Langdale 8
" 13
" 4. 5 †
Langley 5 †
" 8
" 5 †
" 7 †
" 4 †
Lassells 9
" 6
" 3. 6
Laughton 5
Lawson 8 †
" 6
" 5
Layborne 5
Laycock 5 †
Layton 6 †
" 14
" 9. 5 †
Lee 5 †
Leedes 4
" 4 †
Leeke 5 †
Legard 15 †
" 5. 11 †
" 2. 11
Leming 6
Lepington 3
Lepton 9
Levens 7 †
Levett 7
Levingston 3 †
Lewis 14 †
Lindley 4
" 4
" 4 †
Linley 4
Lister 4 †
" 8 †
" 4 †
" 10 †
" 5
Litton 4
Lloyd 4 †
Lockwood 4 †
Lovell 8 †
Lowther 12
Lutton 5. 5 †
Maddison 4
Malham 3. 2
" 7
Mallet 6
Mallory 13
Maltby 16
Man 3
Manby 13
" 4. 10 †
Mares 4 †
Marshall 5. 4 †
" 3 †
" 6. 3
" 6
Marton 11
Marwood 5 †
Mascall 4 †
Matthews 3
Maude 5
Mauleverer 17
" 13 †
" 5
Mayne 3
Meering 3
Mellish 4 †
Meryton 4 †
Metcalfe 6
" 3. 2
" 6. 2
" 7. 1 †
" 4. 5 †
" 6
" 3. 6 †
" 6. 2
Metham 4
" 14 †
" 5. 6
Meynell 3. 3 †
" 7 †
" 3. 3
" 4. 1
Micklefield 6
Micklethwaite 11 †
Middleton 16 †
Mills 3
Monkton 8
" 3. 6 †
" 5. 2
Moore 12 †
" 4 †
More 3 †
Morley 7
" 2. 5 †
" 2. 4
Morris 7 †
Morton 15 †
" 2. 12 †
Mosley 4
Mottram 5 †
Mould 4 †
Mountaigne 4 †
Mountfort 9
Mountney 3. 5 †
" 8
Mowbray 5
Moyser 6 †
Musgrave 9
Nandick 5

Nary 4 †
Nawton or Nalton 5
Neale 5 †
Nelson 3
Nesbit 4 †
Nettleton 9
Neville 8. 6 †
" 2. 11
" 2
" 10
" 7
" 6
Newark 7 †
Newby 7
Newton 5 †
" 6
Noel 3 †
Norcliffe 5 †
Norman 5
Normanville 7. 3
" 7
Norton 3 †
" 12 †
" 3. 10 †
" 5. 8 †
Nunwick 5
Oglethorpe 3. 3
" 4. 4 †
" 9 †
" 5. 1
" 5. 1
" 2. 4
Orme 5 †
Ormesby 20
Osbaldeston 6 †
Otway 5 †
Palliser 4 †
Palmes 6. 1
" 9 †
Parker 8 †
Paver 6
Payler 4 †
Peck 8
Peebles 5 †
Peirs 4
" 7 †
Peirson 3
" 5 †
Pennyman 9 †
Pepper 3
Percehay 4. 6
" 13 †
Percy 6
" 9 †
Perkins 3
Perkinson 8 †
Pickering 4
Pilkington 3
Pinkney 9 †
Place 14
Plompton 20 †
Pockley 4 †
Pollard 6
Poole 4
Popley 6
Portington 8 †
" 4 †
" 14
Preston 7
Pricket 5 †
Pudsey 4. 7
" 13
" 3. 10 †
Pulleyn 4
" 11
Radcliffe 4
" 5
Ramsden 2. 2
" 4
Ratcliffe 3 v
Rawden 5
Rawson 8
" 4 †
" 4 †
Raynes 4 †
Raysing 5
Redhead 2. 2
" 5
Redman 6
" 7
Remington 6 †
Reresby 17 †
Rhodes 4 v
Riccard 5
" 7
Richardson 5 †
Ridley 5
Ripley 4 †
Robinson 3. 2 †
" 11
" 2. 3 †
" 4 †
" 4 †
" 5 †
" 4 †
Robinson 6 †
" 4. 2 †
" 3. 2 †
Rockcliffe 6. 2
" 4
Rockley 12
Rokeby 3. 6 †
" 2. 4
" 4. 2
" 10 †
" 5. 4 †
" 3. 3
" 5. 2 †
Rolleston 3
Roos 5
" 4. 1
Ross 5
" 6 †
Roundell 3 †
Routh 4
" 3
Rudston 17 †
Ryther 6
" 8 †
St. Paul 10
St. Quintin 4. 11
" 19 †
Saltmarshe 8 †
Saltonstall 3
Salvine 10 †
Saville 2. 1 †
" 9. 6
" 6
" 7. 7 †
" 3. 4 †
" 12 †
" 11. 6
Sawley 4
Saxton 6
Sayer 6
Scorah 4 †
Scott 8
Scriven 4
Scroope 6 †
" 5. 1 †
Scudamore 3. 2 †
" 4 †
Serlby 5
Shaw 4 †
Shercliffe 4
Shillito 4 †
Shuttleworth 2 †
Silvester 3
Simpson 2. 3 †
" 5 †
" 8 †
" 4 †
" 2. 2
Skelton 4
" 5 †
" 5 †
Skerne 9
Skiers 6
Slinger 4 †
Slingsby 17 †
Smallwood 4 †
Smelt 5 †
Smith 4 †
Smithson 4 †
Snawsell 11 †
Soothill 5
Sothaby 8 †
" 3
" 3. 3
Sotwell 6 †
Sowray 4 †
Spencer 5 †
" 6 †
Stables 6 †
Stanhope 4 †
Stanley 3
Stapleton 13 †
" 3. 13 †
" 11. 5 †
" 6. 3
" 4. 8
" 3. 12 †
Stephenson 4 †
Steward 5 †
Stillington 9 †
Stockdale 7 †
" 4. 1
" 4. 3
Stoutville 6 †
Strangwayes 4. 7 †
" 7. 3
" 7
Strickland 6 †
Stringer 6 †
Sturmy 5
Style 4
Sunderland 6 †
Swale 5. 5
" 12 †
Swift 5
Swinburne 3

Sykes 7 †
Talbot 13
" 7. 12 †
" 2. 14
Tancred 2. 6
" 10
" 4. 7 †
Taylor 4 †
" 5 †
" 4 †
Tempest 11
" 11 †
" 7. 8 †
Tennant 3
Thimelly 4
Thirkeld 6
Thomlinson 6 †
" 4 †
" 5 †
Thompson 4
" 5 †
" 5. 1 †
" 3. 2 †
" 3
Thoresby 18 †
Thornborough 4
Thornhill 11. 9 †
" 11
Thornholme 8
Thornton 7
" 8 †
" 8
" 11 †
Thorpe 4
" 5. 9
" 16 †
Throckmorton 5 †
Thurgarland 8 †
Thurland 4
Thwaytes 5
" 7
Thweng 7
" 3. 2
" 5
" 4
Tocketts 5 †
Topham 5 †
Towrey 5
Trigott 8
Trotter 5 †
Truslowe 3
" 3
Tunstall 6 †
Turner 3 †
Twisleton 6
Tyndall 8 †
Usher 5
Vaughan 5
" 3
Vaux 19
Vavasour 2. 12
" 5
" 18 †
" 7. 9
" 7
" 3.12
Vescy 12
Vincent 5. 4 †
" 7
" 7
Wade 6 †
" 5 †
Wadeson 4
Wakefield 7 †
Waller 4 †
Walmesley 4 †
Wandesford 12 †
" 3
Warcop 5
Warde 9
Warter 6
Warton 6 †
Washington 6 †
Wastell 5 †
Waterhouse 3. 4
" 6
Waterton 11
Watkinson 3 †
Watson 13 †
Wawton 3
Wayte 4 †
Webster 3
Weddell 4 †
Welbury 3
Wensley 8
Wentworth 13. 5 †
" 6. 11 †
" 15
" 4 †
" 6. 10 †
West 4. 4 †
" 8 †
" 4
Westby 2. 4 †
" 11
" 7 †
Westhorp 9
Wettenhall 4
Whalley 4
Wharton 7
" 4
Wheathe 4 †
Wheatley 6
Wickham 4 †
Wickliffe 4. 4 †
" 7
Wilberfoss 3. 15
" 20 †
Wilkinson 4
" 4 †
" 4 †
" 4 †
Willan 3
Williamson 1
Wilson 3
" 4
Wilstrop 3
Winn 3 †
Witham 5. 4
" 13 †
" 3. 6
" 4. 6 †
Withes 7
Wittie 3 †
Witton 5 †
Wombwell 5. 5
" 13 †
Wood 4
" 4. 4
" 4. 5 †
" 7
Woodroffe 5
" 10
Wormley 7 †
Worsley 4 †
Wortley 15
Wright 5. 3 †
" 6
Wylde 1
Wynne 5
Wyrrall 6
Wyville 3. 5 †
" 9 †
" 3. 1
" 6 †
Yarburgh 19 †
" 1. 17 †
" 6. 14 †
Yorke 5 †
Young 5
" 3
Yoward 7 †

LIST OF THE ALLIANCES OR MATCHES IN THE BEFORE NAMED MS.,

Comprising all the names mentioned therein not being those of families whose Pedigrees are therein inserted, with the number of times each appears. Those not numbered occur once only.

Abbott 7
Acton 2
Adamson 2
Addison
Addy 3
Aislabie 11
Alcock
Alderson
Aldwarke
Alexander
Allen 6
Allot 4
Ambler
Amcotts 3
Amias 9
Anderson 10

Anderton
Anwick
Applegarth 2
Appleton 3
Archard
Archer
Arden 4
Arksey
Armine
Armitstead
Arncliffe
Ashborne 2
Ashburnham 2
Ashhurst
Ashley 4
Ashton 9
Askham
Astley
Aston 2
Aton 3
Attecroft
Atwell 2
Aughton
Austin 2
Babington 4
Backhouse
Bacon 4
Bagwith
Bailey
Bainbridge 2
Bainbrigg 3
Baker
Baldreston
Baldwin 3
Ball
Balme
Bamford
Barbour
Barden 3
Barker 5
Barkham 2
Barkston 2
Barlow 4
Barmston 2
Barnard 6
Barnardiston 2
Barney 2
Barnham 2
Barret
Barrington
Barrowby
Barrowclough
Baskerville
Bassett 2
Batchelor
Bateman 2
Bateson 2
Baynton 2
Beane 3
Beare
Beauchamp 2
Bee
Bellew
Bellingham 15
Bennett 4
Bennison
Benson
Bentley 4
Beresford
Berevile
Berkeley 6
Bernard
Berry 5
Bertie
Bertram 5
Best 3
Beswick
Betham
Betts
Bewe
Bilsby
Bindloss 3
Bingham 3
Bingley
Binns 2
Birkhead 3
Blackburn
Blackett 2
Blackey
Blackshaw
Blackstone 5
Blague
Blake
Blakiston 15
Blanchard 3
Blaydes 2
Blenco
Blenkinsop 3
Blincorn 1
Blount 4
Blowe
Blundell
Blunt 4
Bolles 2
Bolling 3
Bolton 8
Bonner 2
Bonville
Booles
Boone
Bore
Boss
Bothomley
Boughton 3
Bourne
Boville
Bower 2
Bowet
Bowles 2
Bowling
Bowman
Box
Boyce 4
Boyd
Boys 5
Bracken 2
Brackenbury 4
Bradburne 3
Bradbury 2
Bradfield
Bradshaw 7
Brady
Braithwaite 8
Brame
Bramhall
Brand
Brass
Bray 2
Braytoft
Brearcliffe
Brearley
Brereclose
Breres 2
Brereton 5
Bretton
Brewster
Brinsley
Bristow 2
Broadley
Brokesby 2
Brome
Bromfield 3
Bromfleet 4
Brooke 16
Brookes
Brooksbank 2
Broomby
Broome 3
Brougham
Broughton 2
Brown 27
Brownlow
Bruce 4
Brudenell 3
Bruer
Buckley
Buckton 3
Burdon
Burgess 2
Burley 3
Burnely
Burnell
Burnett 2
Burrell
Burrows 2
Burt
Bury 2
Busby 2
Bussey 2
Butler 11
Butteress
Butterworth 3
Byard
Byram 2
Byrnand 6
Byron 7
Bywater 3
Calam 2
Calbeck
Calcot
Calthorpe 3
Calton
Cam
Campbell
Camplesham
Canby
Carance
Carey 5
Carleton 4
Carnaby 3
Carruthers 2
Cartmell
Carus
Casbut
Casson
Catterton
Cave 4
Cavendish 2
Cawood 5
Cawthorne
Cecil 1
Certain 1

Chadwick
Chamont 2
Chapelholme
Chapman 9
Charlesworth 3
Charlton
Charnock 2
Charter
Chaworth
Chester 2
Chew
Child
Childers
Claphamson
Clare
Clarke 13
Clarkson
Clarrell 5
Claughton
Clavering 2
Claxton 8
Clay 2
Cleasby 5
Clement 3
Clerke
Cliffe 2
Clifford 22
Clifton 10
Clipsby
Clitherœ 5
Clopton 3
Cloudesley
Clybrough
Coates 7
Cockayne 3
Cockburn
Cockell 2
Coke 4
Cole 3
Collett 2
Collingwood 4
Collins 4
Collinson
Colmer
Colte
Columbell 3
Compton
Coningsby 4
Consett 2
Constantine
Cookson 3
Cooper 6
Copeland 3
Copledike 2
Cordingley
Cordukes
Corker 2
Cornwall
Cosens
Cottam
Cotterell
Cotton 5
Coventry 2
Cowper 7
Coxon 2
Crackenthorpe 3
Cracroft
Cranmer
Craw
Cresacre 2
Creswick
Croft 3
Crompe 2
Cromwell
Crookes
Cropley
Crosby 2
Crosfield
Crosley 2
Crosse
Crosthwaite
Crowther 3
Cruse 2
Cryer
Cudworth 3
Culpeper 3
Culverwell
Cumberworth 2
Cundall 3
Curle
Curtis 5
Curwen 8
Cussons
Cutts 4
Dacre 9
Dalby
Dale 3
Dalyson 5
Danvers 2
Darby
Davenport 3
Davison
Daye 2
Deighton 7
Deincourt
Dalabere
De la Hay 6
De la Mare 2
De la More 3
De la Pole 3
De la Sea 3
Denby
Denham 4
Denison
Denny 3
Dent 5
Dering
Dethick 3
Dewhirst
Dickenson
Dickon
Dickson 2
Digby
Dighton 2
Disney 2
Dixon 5
Dobson 3
Dodson
Doget
Dormer
Doughty
Douglas
Dove 3
Downer
Downes
Dowson
Doyle 2
D'Oyly
Draper 6
Drewe 3
Drewell 2
Drury 2
Duck
Duckenfield
Duckett 2
Dudley 6
Duffield
Dunn 4
Dunning
Dyan
Dye
Dyer
Dymocke 4
Dyson 2
Earnley
Earnshaw
East
Easthorpe
Eckton
Eden 4
Edwardes
Egmanton 2
Ellenden
Ellerton 2
Ellinson
Elliott 2
Ellison
Ellistone
Elmeden
Elwes
Ergham
Errington 4
Eser
Estoteville
Fairweather
Fall
Fallowfield
Fancourt
Faram
Farley 2
Farmer 3
Farnley
Farrer 3
Farrington
Fauconer
Favor
Fawcett 8
Fearby
Fenay 3
Fenn
Fenwick 5
Ferne 3
Ferrers 3
Fetherstone 3
Fetherstonhaugh
Fielder
Fienes
Finch
Firth
Fish 4
Fisher 4
Fisk
Fitz-Alan 2
Fitz-Henry 4
Fitz-Hugh 6
Fitz-Randolph 6
Fixby
Flathers
Fleetwood 3
Flintell
Flinton 3
Foote

Forde 5
Forman
Forrest
Fortescue 4
Fotherby
Fothergill
Fowler
Foyle
Francis 2
Frankish
Franklin 4
Freeman
Frescheville 8
Frevill 2
Frobisher 4
Frost 5
Fryer 3
Fuller
Fulnetby
Fulwood
Furnival 2
Fydlinge 2
Gage 2
Gale 10
Gamage 2
Gamble 5
Gant
Gardner 2
Garforth 2
Garland
Garlick
Garnett 2
Garratt 2
Garth 4
Garton 2
Garway
Gathorne
Gatonby 3
Gawthorpe
Gayton
Gedney 2
Genne 3
Gent
Gerard 4
Gibbon
Gibthorpe 2
Giggleswick
Gilbert
Gilden
Gillett 2
Gilling
Gilliot 2
Gilpin
Gisburne
Gledhill 3
Glover 3
Goddard
Godfrey
Godsonne
Golburne
Goldsmith
Goldthorpe 2
Gomersall
Good 2
Goodall
Goodburne
Goodgion
Goodyere 2
Gorrell
Gott
Gowland
Graburne
Gramary 3
Grange 2
Grantham 3
Greathead
Greaves
Greenacres
Greenhalgh
Gregg
Gregson
Greville 2
Greystock 3
Griffin 3
Grimshaw 3
Grindall 2
Grosvenor 2
Groves
Grundon
Gunby 2
Guy
Habergham
Haddon 2
Hagthorpe 2
Haldore
Hale 2
Hales 2
Halley
Halliley 4
Halliwell 2
Halstead
Halton 2
Hames
Hamilton
Hanby
Hanks
Hansard 8
Harburn
Harcourt
Harding 3
Hardisty
Hardwick 4
Hargrave
Hargreaves
Harland 2
Harnes
Harper 3
Harperley
Harrington 16
Harris 4
Harsicke
Hartford
Hartley 3
Harvey
Haslewood 4
Hastings 17
Hatcliffe 4
Hatton
Haucliffe 2
Haughton 2
Hawes 2
Hawkes
Hawley 3
Haworth 4
Haxby
Hay
Hayes
Headley 2
Heath
Heathcote
Heather
Hebden 2
Hedworth 4
Helme
Helmsley
Hemingway 3
Henderson
Hepworth
Hercy 4
Herle 2
Heron 5
Herring
Hertlington
Hervey 4
Hesketh 2
Hewerdine 2
Hewitson
Hewitt 2
Hewlet
Hewson
Heywood
Hick 2
Hickman
Hicks
Higginbotham
Higgins
Hill 7
Hilton 16
Hinchcliffee
Hindsley
Hitch 2
Hobman
Hobson 5
Hoby
Hodsall
Hogg 5
Holbeche 2
Holcroft 2
Holden 2
Holford
Holland 5
Holliday
Hillins
Hollis 4
Holmeden
Hobroyd
Holt 4
Hooke
Hoop
Hopwood 2
Horncastle
Horner 2
Horseman 2
Hoskins
Hothersall
Houghton 5
Hovell
Howard 4
Howe 2
Howick
Howle
Howorth 3
Howson
Hoyland
Hoyle 2
Huddleston 5
Hughes 4
Hulton 2
Humberston
Huntington
Hurst 9
Hurwood

Hustler 2
Hutchins
Hyde 7
Hymers
Hynde 2
Hyndemarsh
Ibbotson
Ickringill
Idle
Illingworth
Ilson 2
Ingram
Ingleton
Ingoldsby
Inkpen
Ipswich
Ireland 2
Ireton
Ives 2
James
Jefferson 3
Jeffreys 3
Jegon 3
Jenison 2
Jenkinson 7
Jeremy
Jernegan
Jerome
Jewitson
Jobson
Johnson 19
Jones 4
Joscelyn
Justice
Keeling
Kelke
Kellet 2
Kelsey
Kemis 2
Kempe 2
Kenchley
Kendall
Kenn
Kennett 3
Key 4
Keys
Kiddall
Killinghall 6
King 2
Kingsley
Kirby
Kirkby 4
Kirke 4
Kirkham
Kirkpatrick
Kirlew
Kirshaw
Kirton 2
Kitching
Knaggs 3
Knaresburgh 2
Knevitt 3
Knowles 4
Knowts
Lacon 3
Lakin 2
Lambe 3
La Motte
Lamplyn 2
Lancashire
Lancaster 10
Lane 3
Langforth
Langthorne
Langton 12
Latham 7
Latimer
Latus
Lawrence 4
Lazenby 8
Leathley
Leeson
Le Gay
Legh 15
Leigh 8
Leonard
Lesley 2
Letby
Levening 3
Leventhorp 4
Lewknor 2
Ley
Liddell 2
Lightbound
Lightfoot 4
Lincoln
Lisle
Littlebury 4
Liversedge 2
Livesay 2
Lockton
Lodge 6
Lofthouse
Long
Longbotham
Longford
Longville
Lonsdale
Lord
Loreyne
Lotherington
Lowde
Lowden 2
Lowe 3
Lucas 2
Lumley 9
Lund 6
Mace 2
Machell 2
Mader
Madocks
Mainprize
Malbys
Mallinson
Mandeville
Manfield
Manners 4
Mansell 2
Mansfield 3
Mainwaring
Maplethorpe 3
Mare
Margrave
Markenfield 8
Markes 2
Markham 6
Marler 2
Marrow
Marsh 6
Martin 4
Martinscroft
Mason 7
Massingberd
Masterman
Mauley 2
Mawson
Maxton
Medd
Meeke
Meers 2
Melton 5
Mese
Messenger
Methley 3
Methwold
Midgley
Midhope 7
Milburn
Miles
Mill 2
Milner 8
Milward
Mirfield 11
Mirfin 2
Missenden 4
Mitchelbourne
Mitchell 6
Mitford
Mitton 2
Moldicliffe
Molyneux 5
Mompesson 2
Monceux 2
Monk
Monson 2
Moody
Moorhouse 3
Moote
Mordaunt 2
Morewood 2
Morgan 5
Morrell
Morritt
Mortimer
Morwin
Mote
Mouncy
Moxon 3
Moyle 2
Moyne 2
Mundy 2
Murgahoyd 2
Murton
Napier
Nash 2
Nayler 2
Naysmith
Needham 2
Nelthorpe
Nereford
Nesfield 10
Ness
Newcombe
Newcommon 2
Newdigate
Newland
Newlove 2
Newman 2
Newport
Newsam 3
Nicholls
Nicholson 3

Nightingale
Noble 2
Nodding
Nodell 2
Norfolk 2
North 3
Northend 2
Nowell 7
Nowers
Nugent
Nunns 3
Nuthill
Nutall 2
Nutter
Oakes 2
Oates 6
Odingsells 3
Ogden
Ogle 5
Oldfield 8
Oliver
O'Neil
Orrell 3
Osborne 3
Otley 2
Otterburn 4
Overend
Overton 2
Owen
Oxley
Page 3
Paget
Palmer 5
Pannet
Paris
Parry
Parsons
Parsonson
Partridge 2
Passelewe 7
Paston 2
Pate
Patrick
Pattison 3
Paul
Paulet 3
Paulin
Pawson
Payne
Peacock 3
Peake 2
Pease
Pecket
Peel
Pelham
Pemberton
Peniston 2
Pennell
Pennington 6
Penson 2
Penveaux
Penyfather
Pepys 2
Percival
Pettinger
Petty
Philipson 2
Phillips 13
Pickard 2
Pickles
Pierpoint 5
Pigburn
Pigott 15
Pile
Pilley 2
Pitman
Pitt
Platts
Plaxton 2
Pole 2
Polleil
Pollington
Pope 2
Porey
Port
Porter 2
Potter
Potterton
Potts 3
Powell
Power 2
Pratt
Prescot 2
Prest
Price
Prideaux
Priestley
Prince
Procter 9
Proude
Purley 2
Pursglove
Purvis
Pybus 2
Pye 2
Pyott
Rabanke
Radley
Raikes
Ramsey 2
Rand
Ranson
Raper
Rasby
Rastrick
Ravening
Ravenshaw
Rawlins
Rayner 3
Rayney
Read 9
Redmare
Redshaw 3
Rennison
Restwold 2
Reveley
Revell 6
Reynolds 2
Riblesden
Richmond 4
Rickaby
Riddell 4
Ridgley
Riggs
Rilston
Ringrose
Rippon 2
Rishworth 10
Roberts
Robertson 2
Robnet 2
Rochester
Rodley
Rogers 6
Rolfe
Rooke 2
Rookes 2
Rools
Roper 3
Rossington
Rosthorne
Rousby 2
Rouse 2
Roward
Rowlesley
Rowley
Rudd 4
Ruddock 2
Rudyard
Rumball
Rushworth 4
Russell 4
Rycot
Rye 4
Ryley
Rymer 3
Sacheverell 4
Sainter
St. George
St. John 4
St. Philibert
Sale 3
Salisbury
Salkeld 4
Salmon
Sample
Sanderson 3
Sandford 9
Sandwith 2
Sandys 4
Santon
Saunders
Saunderson
Savage 5
Say
Scaife
Scarborough 3
Scarfe 3
Scargill 13
Scarlett
Schofield
Scholey 2
Scollet
Seaton 2
Sedgwick 6
Selby 3
Senior
Serjeant 2
Sewardby
Seymour 2
Shackleton
Shafto 2
Shalcross 2
Shann 6
Sharpe 2
Sheffield 12
Sheldon 4
Shelley 2
Shelton
Shepley
Sherborne 10
Sherbrooke 2

Sherington
Sherman
Sherwood 4
Shields
Shipton 2
Shirley 4
Short 2
Shute
Sidley
Sidney
Silling
Simkinson
Simms 2
Simonds 2
Singleton
Sissons
Sitwell
Skinner
Skipton
Skipwith 10
Slack 2
Slater 2
Sleigh
Smales 2
Smethley 5
Smurthwaites
Snell 2
Sneyd
Snydale
Sotherton
Sotterthwaites
South 4
Southcoates
Southwell
Southworth 3
Spachhurst
Spacy 2
Speare
Spelman
Spence
Spendlove 2
Spink
Spofforth
Sprouse
Sproxton
Squire 4
Stafford 8
Staines
Stainforth
Stainley
Stainton 2
Stamford
Stanford
Staniforth 3
Stansfield 2
Staresmore
Staveley 13
Stayne
Stead
Steele
Steere
Stephen
Stephens 2
Stirrup
Stockham
Stocks 5
Stodder
Stokes 3
Stonehouse
Stones 2
Stoope 2
Stopper
Storr
Story
Stott
Streete
Stroud
Stubbs
Stukeley
Sturdy
Sugden
Sutcliffe
Sutton 12
Swalldale
Swann
Swayne
Swettenham
Swillington
Swindlehurst
Swinnoe 4
Talboys 11
Tamworth 2
Tankersley
Tate 3
Tatham
Tattersall
Teale 4
Teasdale
Tennyson 2
Teshe 2
Thackray 3
Theakston
Thomas
Thornaby 2
Thorndigh
Thorne
Thornecock
Thorney 5
Thruscross 3
Tildesley 2
Tilliol 2
Tillney
Tingle
Tinley 2
Tinslow 2
Tiplady
Tipping
Tirwhitt 10
Todd 4
Tolson
Tooker
Toothill 3
Topcliffe 4
Towers 2
Towerson
Townend
Towneley 10
Towse 2
Trafford 2
Trapps 6
Travers 2
Trenchard
Trewman
Trewsdell
Trollop 4
Trubshaw
Trussell
Tryon
Tublay
Tucker 2
Tufton 2
Tup
Turven
Twisley
Twyer 3
Twysden 2
Tyas 2
Tyrrell
Udall
Udwart
Ufton
Ughtred 11
Umfreville 2
Usfleet 3
Vadcoe 2
Van Valkinburgh
Venables
Verdon
Vernon
Viccars 6
Vickerman
Wadeby
Wadsworth 4
Waggott
Wagstaff
Walcot
Waldby
Walden
Walesby
Walker 11
Walkingham 2
Wall 2
Wallis 4
Walpole 2
Walsh 2
Walsingham
Walters 2
Walthall 2
Walton 3
Walworth 2
Warburton 2
Wardall
Ware
Waring
Warneford
Warner 2
Warren 3
Warrener 2
Wasling 2
Wasse 2
Wasteneys 5
Wastlyn 2
Watkins 3
Watters
Waugh
Wawne
Waynd
Webb
Welburn 2
Welby 2
Welles 5
Welsh 4
Went
Westall
Weston 5
Westwick
Wetherell 4
Whichcote
Whitaker 4
White 2
Whitehall
Whitehouse

Whitfield	Willington 2	Wise	Wray 8
Whitlamb	Willis 3	Wiseman	Wren 2
Whitley 6	Willoughby 5	Wodelker	Wrey 3
Whitmore	Wimbishe 3	Wobriche	Wrightson 2
Whittingham 2	Windebanke	Wolstenholme	Wriothesley
Whitwell	Windsor 5	Woodburn	Wro
Whixley 2	Wingate	Woodforth	Wye
Whorwood	Winge	Woodhall 4	Wyley
Wickersley 5	Wingfield 2	Woodhead	Wyman
Widdrington 9	Winkley	Woodhouse 3	Wymark
Wiggener 5	Winksley	Wordsworth	Wyndham
Wildbore 3	Winnington	Worfolke	Yates
Wildman	Winter	Worthington 2	Yaxley 2
Wildon 4	Winterton	Wotton 2	Youle
Wilkes 4	Wintringham 2	Wrangham	Zouche 2
Willey			

The visitations of Yorkshire, so far as they extend, I have very often found in accordance with other evidences. As a mass, they cannot be considered incorrect, but still they are defective — they give the truth, but not the whole truth. Younger children and their marriages, and the second marriages of heads of families, are often omitted. On the *early* part of a *very long* visitation Pedigree, however, much reliance cannot be placed, as it is frequently found erroneous. The inaccuracies, omissions, and conflicting statements, both in manuscript and printed books, are not attributable to design — not to a wilful concealment or perversion of the truth — but to other causes, into an explanation of which it is here needless to enter.

As to my own additions, (which apply more or less to all, except about thirty pedigrees in the preceding list,) they are generally derived from legal evidence, save in some cases where they are compiled from sources worthy of credit, which would never be consulted in an ordinary search. If not always of great extent, they are still important, as every date, circumstance, individual, or other fact added to a pedigree, tends to its perfection, and will often prove a guide to further research.

In these additions, taken collectively, many hundreds of facts are shewn, which would never be discovered by the most talented, skilful, and indefatigable genealogist, in searching the records of a particular family. One instance is sufficient to show this. No MS. or printed account of the Hansbys shows any second marriage of Beatrice Hansby, whose first husband was Herbert Davy, of York. The will of Thomas Agar, alderman of York, proves that he was her second husband; yet who, in searching for evidences of the Hansby descent, would think of finding such a fact in the will of an Agar. Nor is the addition of a second marriage all the advantage derived from the discovery. Suppose this Beatrice Hansby's will were wanted, it could not be found under Hansby or Davy, but if found at all her name of Agar would be the only clue by which to find it.

With respect to Washington. — I have indigested materials and projects for further research, but until I have had opportunity for investigation, I cannot supply anything to what is already known; but as an instance of the utility of a large collection of genealogy in elucidating the history of single families, I may mention that the pedigree of Elland, of Carlinghow, recorded at the visitation of 1612, proves Isabel, the wife of Bartholomew

Washington, mentioned in Hunter's pedigree appended to Sparks's Life of the President, to have been a daughter of Marmaduke Elland, of Carlinghow.

YORK, (England,) Feb., 1857. WM. PAVER.

FEES.—Transcripts of each generation in the pedigrees marked thus, †, ... $0.50

Do., not marked, ...25

With W. P.'s additions, *generally* double the above charge.

Fragments or scraps relating to families whose pedigrees are not in the Cons: Visit^{ns}, at from 1 dollar to 5 dollars each.

Each alliance or match, ...25

SHELTON OF CONNECTICUT.

This surname is evidently a local one, signifying either the enclosure or town abounding in shells, or the enclosure, dwelling or town of Schelte or Shelto, if there was such an Anglo Saxon forename, which is not improbable, as Schelte was an old Frisian name, and Scheltinga, i. e., Schelte's son, is still a West Friesland family name.

There are places called Shelton in at least four counties of England, and seven coats of arms to the surname are given in Burke's Armory; but from the slight differences between some of them, they appear to be but variations of three original coats.

The principal family of the name in England, who derived their appellation from the village of Shelton (Sceltuna in Domesday), Co. Norfolk, were early seated at Stradbrooke in Suffolk.

JOHN DE SHELTON appears to be the first on record. By deed, without date, he tied his manor of Stradbrooke to the Prior of Butle, and John, his son, confirmed it. In 1215, NICHOLAS DE SHELTON had purchased an estate in Weybred, and was then one of the rebelling Barons against King John.

Sir RALPH DE SHELTON was knighted at the battle of Crecy, in 1346. He married Joan, daughter of John de Plais, and dying in 1373, was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church at Shelton, under a monument bearing his effigy in armor complete, with this epitaph:

"Pryez pour l'ame du Monsieur Raulf de Shelton le pere jadis Maister de Ceste Ville qui morust le XVII jour de Novembre l'an de Grace MCCCLXXIII et pour le femme File du Mounseiur Plays.

"Le Corps du quel gist ici
Dieu de Son ame eit Merci."

In 1504, Sir JOHN SHELTON, Knight of the Bath, was High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. His son, Sir JOHN SHELTON, served the same office, which was also held in 1570, by Sir RALPH SHELTON.

The estates continued in the family until 1694. Shelton Hall, a noble mansion, has long been in ruins.

Another family were seated in Staffordshire, and probably took their name from Shelton, anciently Scelfitone, in that county.

A JOHN SHELTON was Sheriff of Co. Stafford in 1660–61.

Others of the name appear to have been seated in the counties of Berks, Northampton, Nottingham, Worcester, etc.

The founder of the Connecticut family (with a brother Richard who is said to have settled in Richmond, Virginia,) was, according to tradition, native either of the county of Norfolk or Derby, England. This

Daniel Shelton, merchant, emigrated to New England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Stratford, now Huntington, Conn., where, in 1680, he purchased lands still held by his descendants.

He married in Stratford, April 4, 1692, Elizabeth (b. 1670), daughter of Hon. Samuel Welles, of Wethersfield, Conn., by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Hollister, of Wethersfield, and Joanna, daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, his wife, and grand-daughter of the Hon. Thomas Welles, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and one of the early Governors of Connecticut.

He had issue (with daughters), seven sons, viz.: Joseph, Daniel, Thaddeus, Samuel, James, John, and Josiah.

Mr. Shelton died at Ripton Parish, Stratford, in 1728. His eldest son,

Joseph Shelton, born June 24, 1698, married his second cousin Mary (born August 25, 1704), daughter of Joseph Hollister, of Glastonbury, and Ann, his wife, and died circa 1769, leaving, (with four daughters,) one son,

William Shelton, born July 26, 1739, married Oct. 1, 1764, Susannah, (born Feb. 1, 1743,) daughter of Thomas Strong, of Brookhaven, L. I., and Susannah Thompson, his wife, and sister of the Hon. Selah Strong, first Judge of Suffolk county, L. I. Her grandfather, Selah Strong, who settled in Brookhaven, where he died in 1732, was grandson of Elder John Strong, native of Taunton, Co. Somerset, England, who arrived in New England in 1630.

Mr. Shelton died January 27, 1812, aet. 72, leaving issue, (with two daughters,) five sons, viz.: Joseph, William, Selah, Thomas Strong and George. The eldest son,

Joseph Shelton, born Aug. 27, 1765, married Nov. 24, 1791, Charity, (born March 27, 1769,) daughter of Stephen Lewis, of Stratford, and Jerusha, daughter of Stephen Curtiss, his wife, and had, with other issue who died unmarried, three sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Henry, married Helen, daughter of Hon. E. W. King, a Senator of New York, and died 1843, leaving one son, Henry Wright Shelton, and one daughter.

2. Philo Strong, of whom hereafter.

3. Edward Nelson, married Mary Jane, daughter of Linson DeForest, and his wife Jane, daughter of Cyrus Hawley, and sister of Hon. Charles Hawley, Lieut. Governor of Connecticut.

1. Nancy B., married Hon. N. C. Sanford, a Senator of Connecticut, who died, leaving an only son, Henry Shelton Sandford, L.L.D., late Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America, at Paris.

Mr. Shelton died Sept. 1, 1848, aet. 83. His second son,

Philo Strong Shelton, removed to Boston, Mass., married Georgiana Albertina, daughter of Benjamin Parrott Homer, and has issue.

B. H. D.

Macaulay.—We hear that Mr. Otis has lately received a very polite letter from the celebrated *Mrs. Macaulay*, the great patroness of liberty in England, with a copy of her history elegantly bound. This lady is sister to John Sawbridge, Esq., M. P. for Hythe in Kent, and chairman of the supporters of the Bill of Rights.—*Boston Chronicle*, 15 *June*, 1769.

FIRST BOOK EAST HADDAM LAND RECORDS.

East Haddam, Ct., Feb. 21, 1857

Samuel G. Drake, Esq.

Dear Sir: I send herewith for the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, certified copies of all of the records of births, marriages, and deaths, which are to be found in the first book of Land Records in East Haddam.

I also send four pages of extracts from the Proprietors' Records of East Haddam, containing, without doubt, the list of the first proprietors of that part of East Haddam called Matchamoodus, and quite likely of the proprietors of the whole town. The proprietors' records in this town are not numbered in pages. They are much worn, and if not copied must soon be in a measure lost.

I have also certified copies of the records contained in the second Book of Land Records, which I design to give to the society at some future time, if desired.

Please acknowledge the rec't of these papers, and oblige,

Yours truly, D. W. Patterson.

P. S. — The records of births, &c., are copied in the same order in which they stand on the book. They have been interlined very often to keep records of a family together, so that often the birth of the youngest child of a family appears first on the record.

You will find an occasional note of explanation enclosed in brackets. I have already arranged the records from the first book in families, and shall arrange the others as I have leisure.

I have found the list of taxable estates in this town in 1718, containing about a hundred names, of which, if you wish it, I will send you a copy. D. W. Patterson.

Page 2.

Christopher the sone of John holm^s was born June y^e: 4^th^: 1715:

Ebenezer y^e son of James Smith & of elizebeth his wife was born febevary y^e: 26^t^: 1710:

mindwell y^e daughter of Jeams Smith & of elizebeth his wife was born: 22^d^; of apriell: 1714:

Mary Barns y^e wife of william barns departted this life November y^e 18^th^: 1714

Elizebeth the daughter of Joseph Spencer and of hannah his wife was borne august y^e 10^th^ 1711 =

Joseph y^e sone of Joseph Spencer and of hannah his wife was borne Jenuary y^e: 6^t^. 1712

Joseph spencer departed this life December y^e: 19^th^: 1714

Ebenezer The Sone of Thomas fuller and of Elizebeth his wife was borne october y^e 27^th^ 1715

Page 3.

Mary The Daughter of William Spencer Jun^r^ & of Sarah his wife was born September y^e first 1687

Alexander y^e son of Willm Spencer Jun^r^. & of Sarah his wife was born July y^e 16^th^: 1694:

Sarah The Daughter of William Spencer Jun^r^. & of Sarah his wife was born March y^e first 1696:

Hannah y^e Daughter of William Spencer Jun^r^. & of Sarah his wife was born July y^e 16^th^: 1698:

Mary the Daughter of Samuell Corbee and of Mary his wife was born november y^e 13^th^ 1691:

Samuell Corbee Departed this Life Aprill the 10^th^: 1692

Samuell The Son of y^e abouc s^d^ Sam^ll^ Corbee deceased & of Mary his relict was born December y^e 10^th^: 1692.

John The Son of John Bate Sen^r^. and of Hannah his wife was born Decemb^r^ y^e 8^th^: 1694:

Joseph y^e^ Son of John Bate Sen^r^. & of Hanah his wife was born May y^e^ 24^th^: 1698

James y^e^ Son of John Bate Sen^r^. & of Hanah his wife was born July y^e^ 18^th^: 1703

Sarah y^e^ Daughter of John Boag and of Rebecka his wife was born August y^e^ 3^d^: 1704:

Hanah The Daughter of John Spencer & of Elizabeth his wife was born Aprill y^e^ 8^th^. 1705

Hannah y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Acly & of Hanah his wife was born october y^e^ 24^th^; 1696:

Anne y^e^ Daughter of Thomas acly & of Hanah his wife was born Septembr^. y^e^ 17^th^. 1698

Thomas y^e^ Son of Thomas acly and of Hanah his wife was born January y^e^ 28^th^: 1700

Job y^e^ Son of Thomas acly and of Hanah his wife was born March y^e^ 14^th^: 1702:

Thomas acly departed this life Januarie y^e^ 16^th^. 170$\frac{3}{4}$

Mary y^e^ wife of Joshua Brainard departed this Life Decembr^ y^e^ 25^th^: 1704

Beniamine Strawbridge & Hanah acly were joyned in marriage July y^e^ 9^th^: 1705:

Them blurs in y^e^ 2^d^ & 8^th^ lynes were mistakes Comitted p^r^ me [Illigible but looks like "Spencer"]

Page 4.

Samuell Spencer Departed this Life August y^e^ 7^th^. 1705

Mary y^e^ Daughter of Thomas and of Lidia Robinson was born August y^e^ 23^d^: 1695.

John Hungerford and Deborah Spencer were joyned in mariage y^e^ 3^d^ day of Decembr 1702

mary y^e^ daughter of John Hungerfd & of Deborah his wife was born nouembr^ y^e^ 3^d^. 1703

Ruth y^e^ Daughter of John Hungerfr^d^ & of Deborah his wife was born August y^e^ 16^th^. 1705

Abell willee and Hanah Bray were joyned in marriage July y^e^ 17^th^ 1703

Jane y^e^ Daughter of Abell willee and of Hanah his wife was born march y^e^ 22^d^ 170$\frac{4}{5}$

Thomas Crippen y^e^ Son of Thomas Crippen Jun^r^. and of Mary his wife was born Decembr^ y^e^ 3^d^ 1696

Elizabeth y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Crippen Jun^r^. and of Mary his wife was born June y^e^ 14^th^. 1699

Hanah y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Crippen Jun^r^. and of Mary his wife was born May y^e^ 25^th^. 1703

Dorothy y^e^ Daughter of m^r^: Steeven hosmore and of Sarah his wife was born Decembr^. y^e^ 6^th^: 1703

Timothy y^e^ Son of Timothy ffuller and of Sarah his wife was born August y^e^ 29^th^ 1695

Mary y^e^ Daughter of Timothy ffuller and of Sarah his wife was borne December y^e^ 19^th^ 1697

matthias the Son of Timothy ffuller and of Sarah his wife was born march y^e^ 24^th^ 1700

Sarah the daughter of Timothy ffuller and of Sarah his wife was born august y^e^ 7^th^: 1702

Abigaill the daughter of Timothy ffuller and of Sarah his wife was born July y^e^ 5^th^ 1704:

Susana y^e^ Daughter of Daniell Brainard and of Susana his wife was born august y^e^ 9^th^ 1689

Daniell y^e^ Son of Daniell Brainard and of Susana his wife was borne Septembr y^e^ 28^th^ 1690

Hanah y^e^ Daughter of Daniell Brainard and of Susana his wife was Born June y^e^ 12^th^ 1694

Noadiah the son of Daniell Brainard & of Susana his wife was born Aprill y^e^ 4^th^. 1697

Steven the Son of Daniell Brainard and of Susana his wife was born ffebruary y^e^ 27^th^ 1699:

Bazaleell the Son of Daniell Brainard & of Susana his wife was borne Aprill y^e^ 17^th^. 1701

Mary the Daughter of Daniell Brainard & of Susana his wife was born Septembr. y^e^ 10^th^. 1703:

Decon Daniel Brainard Departed this Life January y^e^ 28^th^ Day 174$\frac{2}{3}$

Page 5.

Abigaill y^e^ Daughter of William Barnes and of Mary his wife was born January y^e^ 2^d^ 170$\frac{1}{3}$

John the Son of John ffuller and of Mahittabell his wife was born nouember the 10^th^ 1697

Joseph y^e^ Son of John ffuller and of mehittabell his wife was born march y^e^ first 1699:

Benjamin y^e^ Son of John ffuller and of Mehittabell his wife was borne october y^e^ 20^th^ 1701

Ruth the Daughter of Joseph Dutton and of Mary his wife was born August y^e^ 14th. 1704

Samuell y^e^ Son of Joseph Dutton and of Mary his wife was born ffebruary y^e^ 13^th^ 1705:

Samuell the Son of Samuell Ackly and of Bethiah his wife was born December y^e^ 8^th^ 1703:

Thomas y^e^ Son of William Barnes and of Mary his wife was borne march y^e^ 26 1706

William the Son of William Spencer Jun^r^ and of Sarah his wife was born June the 3^d^ 1706

Ciliab the Son of James Smith & of Elizabeth his wife was born ffebruary y^e^ 11^th^ 170$\frac{5}{6}$

Mehittabell The Daughter of John fuller & of Mehittabell his wife was born Aprill y^e^ 16^th^. 1706

Joseph the eldest Son of Joseph gates was born december y^e^ 28^th^: 1696

elizebeth the eldest daughter of Joseph gates was born in may the 23^d^: 1697

John the second Son of Joseph gates was born september y^e^ 20^th^ 1698

Sarah the Second daughter of Joseph gates was born August y^e^ 20^th^ 1700

Jonathan y^e^ third Son of Joseph gates was born desember the 17^th^ 1703

Susanah y^e^ third daughter of Joseph gates was born september the 21^t^ 1705

Thomas the Son of Thomas gates was born october y^e^ 3^d^: 1693

Danniel the second son of Thomas gates was born in may y^e^ 26^t^ 1695

Jeremiah y^e^ third son of Thomas gates born in march y^e^ 17^th^ 1697

Hannah the oldest daughter of Thomas gates was born June y^e^ 1^t^ 1699
Esther the 2^d^ daughter of Thomas gates was born feberary 24^th^ 1701

PAGE 6.

Mary the 3^d^ daughter of Thomas gates was born august y^e^ 29^th^ 1703
gorg the 4^th^ Son of Thomas gates was born nouember y^e^ 17^th^ 1705
Joshua the fifth Sone of Thomas gates was boarn apriell y^e^ 26^t^ 1708.
Thomas the son of Joseph Dutton was born march the : 1^st^: 1707
Elizebeth the daughter of John Spencer was Born march 13^th^ 1707
Danniel the sone of Danniel Gates was Born feberary the 5^th^ $170\frac{9}{7}$
Ann the dafter of Timothy ffuller was Born August 29^th^. 1707
Hannah the dauter John Boog and of Rebecka his wife was Born august y^e^ 27^th^ 1708
Joshua the sone of Thomas Gates was Born Apriel y^e^ 26 1708
Samuel Andrus and Eliner Lee was Joyned together in marriag the 18^th^ day of Nouember 1708
John the Sone of Jams passeuel [Percival] was born october the 17^th^ 1706
John the Son of John Spencer and of Elizabeth his wife was born January y^e^ 24^th^ $170\frac{8}{9}$
Isaac Spencer and Mary Seldin were Joyned in Marriage October the 2^d^ 1707
Samuell the Son of Isaac Spencer & of Mary his wife was Born July y^e^ 16^th^ 1708.
Lucy the Daughter of Liuet^nt^ Thomas Knowlton and of Susana his wife was born December the 11^th^ 1705
Susana the Daughter of Liueten^t^. Thomas Knowlton and of Susana his wife was born march y^e^ 14 1698
Thomas the Son of Liueten^t^. Thomas Knowlton and of Susana his wife was born march the 31^st^ 1699
Nathancell Beckwith and Sarah his wife were Joyned in marriage January y^e^ 20^th^ 1703
Jane the Daughter of John Hunguford and of Deborah his wife was borne January y^e^ 27^th^ $170\frac{7}{8}$

PAGE 7.

Job y^e^ Son of Nathancell Bekwith and of Sarah his wife was Borne May y^e^ 22^d^ 1705
Nathaneel the Son of Nathaneel Beckwith and of Sarah his wife was Borne January y^e^ 6^t^. 1707
Jerusa the Daughter of Nathancell Beckwith and of Sarah his wife was Born June 10^th^ 1709
Hanah the Daughter of John Smith and of Elizabeth his wife was Born August y^e^ 8^th^ 1708:
Edward the Son of Benjamin Scouall and of Ame his wife was Born Aprill the 9^th^ 1704
Sarah the Daughter of Beniamin Scouall and of ame his wife was Born October y^e^ 9^th^ 1706
ame the Daughter of Beniamin Scouall and of ame his wife was Born march y^e^ 14^th^ $170\frac{8}{9}$
mary y^e^ Daughter of John Church and of Mary his wife was Born December y^e^ 22^d^ 1706

Elizabeth the Daughter of John Church and of Elizabeth his wife was Born July the 8th 1709

James acly the Son of James acly and of Elizabeth his wife was Born July ye 17th. 1707

Nicholas the Son of James acly and of Elizabeth his wife was born December ye 16th. $170\frac{8}{9}$

[In the above record the figures $\frac{8}{9}$ appear to have been made with a pencil.]

Ester the Daughter of John Hungerford and of Deborah his wife was Born October ye 14th 1709

Jerusha the Daughter of Samuell ackly and of Bethiah his wife was born march ye 29th 1707

Deborah the Daughter of Samuell ackly was Born July the 11th 1709

Green Hungerford and Jemimah Richardson were Joyned in marriage march ye 3d 1709

Hanah the Daughter of Thomas Hungerford Junr. and of Elizabeth his wife was born august the 16th 1700

Thomas The Son of sd Thomas Hungerford was Born July the 11th: 1702

Beniamin the son of Thomas Hungerford was Born December the 15th 1705

Elizabeth the Daughter of Thomas Hungerford was Born December the 4th 1707

Sarah Gates the wife of Capt. George Gates Departed This life Nouember the 7th. 1709

Vnis [Eunice] the Daughter of William Carrier & of Mary his wife was born July the 21st. 1707

PAGE 8.

Samuell Barnes the Son of William Barnes was Born October the 15th 1709

Hanah the Daughter of James Smith and of Elizabeth his wife was Born ye 3d Day of July 1708:

William Rollo and patience Knowlton were Joyned in Mariage March the 13: 1706:

Zerubbabell Rollo the Son of William Rollo and of patience his wife was borne January ye 11th. 1707

Elizabeth the Daughter of William Rollo & of patience his wife was borne march ye 7th. 1709

Jemimah the Daughter of Green Hungerford and of Jemimah his wife was born January the 9th $170\frac{9}{10}$

Nathaneell ackly Departed this Life ffebruary the 27th $170\frac{9}{10}$

James the Son of John Boog and of Rebecka his wife was born october the 26 1710

Alexander Rollo the Son of William Rollo and of patience his wife was Born apriel ye 5t 1711

David the Son of Danniel Gates and of Rebecka his wife was born June ye 27th 1709

Rebecka ye daughter of Danniel Gates and of Rebecka his wife was borne June ye 27th 1711

Nathaniel acly the Sone of James acly was born Nouember ye 7th: 1712

Joseph ye Sone of Joseph Selden Junr was born January ye 16th: 1710

Rebecka the daughter of Isaac Spenser and of mary his wife was boarn august ye first day: 1712

Jacob ye Sone of Joseph Gates was borne July ye 10th 1708

Samuell y^e^ Sone of Joseph Gates was borne 29^th^ of march 1710

Patience the daughter of Joseph Gates was born march y^e^ 31^st^, 1712

Timothy the Sone of James passcuel [Percival] and of abbygall his wife was borne y^e^ Second day of october 1712

PAGE 9.

Hannah the daughter of William Rollo and of patience his wife was borne march y^e^: 3: 1713

Sarah the daughter of Nathaniel Beckwith was borne august y^e^ 13^th^ 1712

Matthew Smith and Sarah mack was Joyned in mariage nouember y^e^ 28^th^ 1706

Thomas the sone of matthew Smith and of Sarah his wife was born march y^e^ 26^th^ 1710

Sarah y^e^ daughter of matthew Smith and of Sarah his wife was born feberary y^e^: 21^th^: 1711 | 21 [12]

Elizabeth the daughter of matthew Smith and of Sarah his wife was born apriell y^e^ 20^th^: 1716

Lidea the daughter of matthew Smith and of Sarah his wife was borne february 24^th^: 1718

Samuell y^e^ Sone of Samuell andrewes and of Ellenah his wife was born September y^e^ 28^th^ 1709

Mary y^e^ daughter of Samuell andrewes and of ellenah his wife was born December y^e^: 2^d^: 1710

Richard y^e^ Sone of Samuell andrewes and of ellenah his wife was born January y^e^ 14^th^ 1711 | 12

ellenah y^e^ daughter of Samuell andrewes and of ellenah his wife was born march y^e^. 12^th^: 1713

Hannah y^e^ daughter of Samuell andrus and of ellenah his wife was borne July y^e^ 18^th^ 1714

Sarah y^e^ daughter of Samuel andrus & of ellena his wife was born feberary y^e^ 13^th^ 1715 | 16

David y^e^ Sone of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born december y^e^ 13: 1698

Robert y^e^ Sone of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born September y^e^ 30^th^ 1700

Jonathan y^e^ Sone of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born august y^e^: 18: 1702

Calib y^e^ Sone of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born august y^e^: 21: 1704

Deborah y^e^ daughter of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born feberary y^e^: 15: 1707

frances the Sone of Robert Chapman and of mary his wife was born december y^e^: 23: 1712

PAGE 10.

Rebecka the dauter of John Booge and of Rebecka his wife was born march y^e^ 17^th^ 1712

ebenezer y^e^ sone of John Booge was born may y^e^: 9^th^: 1716

Abigall y^e^ daughter of Daniell Gates was borne march y^e^ 18^th^ 1714

mary the Daughter of william Rollo and of patience his wife was born apriell y^e^ 23 1715

Sarah y^e^ daughter [of] Samuell Gates and of easter his wife was borne July y^e^ 15^th^ 1712

[To be Continued.]

ANCIENT FUNERAL CHARGES.

John Dudley, died at London, 29 Dec., 1580; his widow died 17 June, 1602. She had m. Thos. Sutton, Esq., after the death of Dudley. [See Stoke Newington, 157–9.] Dudley left an immense estate [ib. 221–233]. His will is in the Prerogative Office, London.

From the Roll of his funeral expenses are taken the following items:—

	£.	s.	d.
To Doctor Astlowe for his attendance during his sickness,	6	0	0
To the pottecarie for his bill,	5	0	0
To Doctor Smithe and Doctor Hector at the oapening of the bodie,	2	0	0
To the surdgeons for the oapening, searing, [cering] &c., of the bodie,	7	5	0
To a poore man that made an epitaphie,	0	10	0
To the clarcke of the parishe at London, for the fees of the churche for burieing the bowels,	1	6	6
To the ringers of the bells at Newington	0	6	0
To the king at armes for his fee	5	0	0
The Painctor [painter] — The peinct of armes — The creaste carved & gylte — The wreathe of his collere. — The mantell knopps & tassells — The helmet of steele being gilt — 6 scotchens of buckram in mettall — 12 scutchens of paper in mettall — three dosen scutchens in paper — The blacke staf — The iron worcke in the churche	8	14	10
The Diet at the Buriall. — Three barrells bere 13s. — Strong bere one barrell dim. 12s. 9d. — Clarrett wyne one hoggshead £4 5s. — Sack, muskadell, & malmezie, 10 gallons £1, — Rennishe wyne two gallons, 5s. 4d. — One hundred of bayen, 6s. — One thowsand & a half of billetts, £1. — One hundred *ostrie* [?] fagots, 6s. — Two loades coales, £2 8s. — 32 bushels Flowre for pies & breade, £3 16s. — For bacon & other cates & necessaries bought by Percevall, £6 15s. 4d. — To the powlter £9 13s. 6d. — To the butcher, £12 6s. 6d. — To Mr. Haynes for freshe fishe, £2 5s. — To a fisherman for 4 pikes, £1. — Spice, £4 6s. 7d. — One brawne, £1 6s. 8d. — One firken of sturdgeon, £1 6s. 8d. — Two boxes of waffers, 5s. 4d. — Two gallons of mustarde, 8d. — Three gallons & a half of creame, 4s. 8d.	53	19	0
Paiements made to Cookes & others. — To Over my Lorde of Warwickes* man in rewarde 10s. — To a yong fellow that came with him, 2s. — To Overs boye 1s. — To Eaglefield for huire of a wagon & other things, 10s 6d. [&c.]	5	16	0
To the draper for blackes	166	5	0
To the brewer £18 2s. — To the butcher £21 12s. — To Mr. Willett, £10.			
Leggaties of Money & other Things paide & delivered.			
To the arle of Lecister† one cupp to the value of	100	0	0
To Richard Dudlie‡ my brother, a gelding price £2. One garment, £6 13s. 4d. & one gilt cupp with a cover price £4 17s. In all	13	10	4
To Thomas Dudlie§ my brother. [*Was he the emigrant with Winthrop?*]	333	6	8
To Edmond Downing (writer of the will)	20	0	0

The above is but an abstract, a mere specimen of the schedule, which extends over twelve octavo pages, amounting in all to £1186 9s. 11d.

Among the "gentlemen mourners" are "my Lord Dudlie's two sonnes, Sir William Cordall, knight, Sir Thomas Leighton, knight, Mr. Philipp Sidney, ("probably the celebrated knight of that name, who was eldest nephew to the Earls of Warwick & Leicester above mentioned.") — Mr. Thomas Dudlie, Mr. Richard Bolland, Mr. A. Blencoe.

Mr. Fowler, Mr. Morrant, Mr. John Gardener the younger, ("the wife of the testator was, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gardiner of Grove Place in the parish of Chalfort St. Giles Bucks,") Mr. Downing, Mr. Willet, and many others.

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* Ambrose Dudley, created Earl of Warwick, 1652, who died *s. p.* 1589, fourth but eldest surviving son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland.

† Robert Dudley, created Earl of Lecister, 1564, who died *s. p.* 1588, next brother to "My Lord of Warwick."

‡ Elder brother of John. *Bib. Top.*, No. IX. p. 22.

§ Thomas must have been a younger brother. — *Ibid.* p. 12.

BOOK NOTICES.

The History of Connecticut, from the first settlement of the Colony. By G. H. Hollister. In two volumes. Second edition, enlarged and improved. Hartford: 1857. 8vo., vol. I., pages 613, vol. II., pages 758.

We had occasion to notice Mr. Hollister's labors three years ago. He had then only commenced his History of Connecticut, which he has since pursued to successful completion, in two large and elegant volumes. Connecticut may now be said to have a history worthy of itself. It is attractive in every point of view; accurate in its details; the facts supported by authorities on all important statements; connectedly and interestingly written; interspersed with a large number of fine portraits, from steel plates, of the great men of the Colony, Province, and State.

It is a reproach to any State not to have a written history. Connecticut is fortunate in having able hands in this department. Dr. Trumbull's History is of great value, and will remain so, but it does not make Mr. Hollister's any the less desirable and necessary.

Mr. Hollister has wisely adapted his work to schools, by adding questions to it. No school in the State should be without it, as every child should become acquainted with the history of its own State before that of others. He has also added valuable indexes to his volumes.

The American Biographical Dictionary, containing an account of the Lives, Characters, and Writings of the most eminent persons deceased in North America, from its first settlement. By William Allen, D. D., late President of Bowdoin College, &c., &c. Third edition. Boston: J. P. Jewett & Company. Cleveland, Ohio: H. P. B. Jewett, 1857. Royal 8vo., pp. 905.

The great importance and utility of an *American* Biographical Dictionary will not be questioned, and therefore the advocacy of such a work would be entirely superfluous. The object of this notice is to apprize the readers of the Register that such a work is now within their reach.

This, as the reader will have perceived, is the third edition of Dr. Allen's work. The first was published in 1809, and was highly prized by every student in American history. The second was issued in 1832, and was a vast improvement on the first, which contained between seven and eight hundred articles, while the present contains nearly seven thousand. Concerning the second edition, it was sensibly remarked by a reviewer, that books of this class should be reckoned "one of the *necessaries* of literary life." They are certainly more than that — they are *indispensable* to literary pursuits. The Author has well remarked in his preface, that his work "must be wanted by our statesmen, by every minister of the gospel, and by every school and town library;" and he might have added with equal propriety that it *ought* to be possessed by every gentleman who makes any pretensions to having a library, or to literature.

Few authors in this country can be better known than Dr. Allen; — we mean to the substantially literary people. His reputation as an Author has nothing of the transitory about it. It has been steadily appreciated for fifty years. Notwithstanding all that he has done, there will no doubt be carpers and growlers at the American Biographical Dictionary. Some may say "Here he has given too much, and there too little;" — "Here is an error, and there, I *presume*, is another," and so on to the end of the chapter. All this, and much more, is to be expected, because it always has been so. This should not disturb the Author's repose, or cause him to doubt as to the value of his labors. It is not a very great affair for one man to know pretty perfectly the events in the life of one, two, or ten men; but when he grapples with ten thousand, the odds is so immense, we should wonder if he acquits himself as well as our Author has done.

The work is brought out in excellent style; fine paper, type of good size, and handsomely printed — alike creditable to the Author and Publisher. There is one omission for which we are sorry, and that is the absence of a good portrait of the venerable Author.

Genealogical and Historical Society of Great Britain. Prospectus and Rules, Reports of Council, and List of Fellows. 18mo., pp. 40.

The first Report of this Society appears to have been made in 1854. Like most other

library societies in England, it is composed chiefly of the nobility and gentry. Mr. Rycroft Reeve is its Secretary, whose office is at No. 18 Charles-street, St. James Square, London.

From an "Abstract of Rules" issued by the Society, we learn "that it is to be purely a learned Society, and the duties of its council and committee of research be honorary, and no profit be made by the Society in any of its transactions, except by the sale of its publications to non-subscribers." The Society to consist of a President, Vice Presidents, Fellows, Local Corresponding Associates, and ordinary members. Ladies may be ordinary members. The Society to publish a journal of its researches, &c., a copy of which to be given to each subscriber.

In the "Report of the Council for 1854," it is stated that "the Society's proceedings had been marked with signal success."

The "Prospectus," accompanied by a "Report of the Council for the year 1856," has been received by the "New England Historical," &c. Society. The Report is elaborate and able, and was read at a late meeting of this Society. We do not perceive from the documents thus far received, that the Historical and Genealogical Society of Great Britain have any knowledge of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society.

The Paine Family Register, or Genealogical Notes and Queries. No. 1.] Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1857. No. 2.] April, 1857. 4to. pp. 16.

Dr. Henry D. Paine has been for some time very assiduously at work in collecting materials for a history of the Paine family. His "Register" answers a double purpose. First, it is a sort of day book, from which a systematic history can be compiled when all the materials are collected; second, it places those materials, when collected, beyond the reach of accidental destruction. There is another great advantage in thus preserving materials. They can be distributed to all the distant members of the name, and so give them an opportunity of contributing any information they may have, to the editor. In this way something like perfection may in due time be attained. Many people who have valuable information are too diffident to send it to a collector, presuming he has it already, or that it is unimportant. Such conclusions should never be entertained, and the only way to eradicate them, is to let every one know what *is known*. Then it is easy to see what is wanted, and what is valuable. The Editor of "The Paine Family Register" seems well to have understood this matter, and it is to be hoped he will not be disappointed in his expectations.

A Sermon preached at the funeral of Rev. Jonathan French, D. D., senior Pastor of the Congregational Church in North Hampton, N. H., December 16, 1856. By Rev. Alvan Tobey, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham, N. H. Boston: 1856. 8vo., pp. 28.

Mr. Tobey has not only given us a funeral sermon, but he has also given, what should always accompany such performances, some account of the subject of it.

Mr. French was born in Andover, Massachusetts, Aug. 15th, 1778. Hence he was, at his decease, nearly seventy-eight and a half years of age. "He was," says the author of the sermon, "a Hebrew of the Hebrews, for he was a Puritan of the Puritans. Both his parents were direct descendants from John Alden, the first man who stepped his foot on the Plymouth Rock." In a note to this passage, is the following genealogical details. "The Rev. Jonathan French, D. D., was the only son of the Rev. Jonathan and Abigail French of Andover, Ms., who was the youngest son of Moses and Esther French of Braintree, Ms. His wife, Abigail, was daughter of Benjamin and Abigail Richards, of Braintree; Esther, the wife of Moses French, and Abigail, the wife of Benj. Richards, were sisters, both being daughters of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer, of Braintree; Sarah, the wife of Ephraim Thayer, was a daughter of John and Ruth Bass; and Ruth, the wife of John Bass, was the eldest daughter of John Alden, the Pilgrim, and his wife, Priscilla, who was daughter of William Mullins, another of the Pilgrims."

Mr. French graduated at H. C. in 1798, with honor, and high standing for scholarship. He studied divinity under the direction of his father, and was ordained at North Hampton, Nov. 18th, 1801, where he continued to officiate until within a few years. Few ministers have been more beloved by their people; and few indeed have been such great masters of prudence and discretion in all relations with their parishioners; for there were always parties in his congregation, and every one knows how difficult it is for a minister to keep from being identified with one or another of them.

Mr. French was the father of eleven children — five sons and six daughters. Joseph Dow, Esq., of Hampton, married one of these.

Thomas Judd and his Descendants. By SYLVESTER JUDD, of Northampton, Mass. Northampton: 1856. 8vo., pp. 112.

The author of this work is one of the most accurate genealogists in New England. He is very careful, as every one ought to be, to go no farther with his work than he is supported by undoubted evidence. He has some interesting remarks on the origin of the name Judd, and also some notes about persons of the name in England. His work is throughout methodical and perfectly clear, though we do not think his system or plan quite so good as that usually employed in the Register. Mr. Judd thinks the Judds of New England have no claims to be descended from an ancestor who had armorial bearings; or, that there is no evidence that they are so descended; now, on the other hand, it may be said, that there is no evidence on the other side, except the absence of a present knowledge of any arms having belonged to this branch of the Judd family. The author may be understood by the remark, that a useless "Judd coat of arms may be obtained in Boston or N. York for a few dollars." We know of no persons in Boston who would sell copies of arms to parties, where there might be any liability to deception. How it may be in New York we will not undertake to say.

Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin; its Growth, Progress, Condition, Wants, and Capabilities. Collected by LYMAN C. DRAPER, Cor. Sec'y State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Prepared and printed by order of the Common Council of the City of Madison. Madison: 1857. 8vo., pp. 48.

This is a pamphlet of much interest, giving an excellent view of the magic city of Madison. The name of Mr. Draper, as compiler, is sufficient to warrant the work to be done in a thorough manner. The Gazetteers tell us where Madison *is*, and what it *was*, but not *what* it is — that would be impossible. Its strides in population and worth can scarcely find a parallel, even in the Wonderful West. Twenty years ago there was but a solitary dweller on the spot. On the 1st of the last April (1857), there were 11,000. It had gained 1,000 the year previous, and the year prior, 2,000.

The neat view of the city printed on the outside of the cover, should have been inside of the work; then it would not be soiled and lost, as covers of pamphlets usually are.

Biographical Sketch of the late Moses Hale, M. D. [Read before the N. York State Medical Society, Feb. 5th, 1857.] Furnished by T. C. Brinsmade, M. D. Albany: 1857. 8vo., pp. 8.

The first paragraph of this memoir informs the reader that it was drawn up by the grandson of Dr. Hale, John Hale Knickerbocker, Esq. Moses Hale of Alfred, N. H., was the 5th in descent from Thomas Hale, of Kings Waldron in Hertfordshire; said Thomas Hale emigrated to Massachusetts in 1636. Moses was a civil engineer, and served in the army of the revolution with the rank of Captain. He married a daughter of Judge Richard Paige. Their eldest son, Moses, the subject of the "Sketch," was born 12 June, 1680. He settled in Troy, N. Y., and became an eminent physician. His wife was Mrs. Mary Porter, eldest daughter of John Belcher Nazro, of Worcester. He died on the 3 of Jan., 1837. His widow died in 1853. His daughter, Mary, is the wife of Mr. Abraham Knickerbocker, of Schaghticoke. His son, Richard, inherited his father's skill as a surgeon, and died in 1849, aged but 41. These were the only children of Dr. Hale.

Pictures of the Olden Time, as shown in the Fortunes of a family of the Pilgrims. By EDMUND H. SEARS. With a Genealogy. Private Edition. Boston: 1857. 12mo., pp. 337—96.

We have seldom taken up a modern book so deeply interesting as this. The author has undertaken to follow the fortunes, real and imaginary, of a Pilgrim hero, from the dark period before the emigration, to a late period after it. Hence his first chapter is headed "The Martyrdom," 2nd, "The Men of Kent,' 3d, &c., &c.

The Genealogies appended to this volume are quite extensive — too much so to allow any synopsis of them in this notice. In a future article for the Register they may appropriately appear.

The Moravians of North Carolina. An authentic history. By Rev. Levin T. Reichel, of Salem, N. C. Salem, N. C.: 1857. 18mo., pp. 206.

This is an excellent contribution to the local history of North Carolina, containing the very things which the descendants of the early settlers will want to know. The *Unitas Fratrum*, or United Brethren, as the Moravians were called, were induced to settle in N. Carolina by the advantageous terms which accompanied Lord Granville's offer of 100,000 acres of land in that province. Count Zinzendorf was a prime mover in this matter.

The first number of the Appendix to Mr. Reichel's work contains a list of the first settlers and heads of families. This is very complete, containing, in almost every instance, the time of birth, death, whence the individual came, and the date of his coming into the community in North Carolina.

The Massachusetts Register for the year 1857. By George Adams. Boston: 1857. 8vo., pp. 315, advertisements, 32.

Like its predecessors and the other works of Mr. Adams, this is highly creditable to his taste and enterprise. Its value and importance to an extensive community has been fully acknowledged from year to year, and needs no advocate. This volume is marked or numbered XCI, but a similar work was begun almost a century ago. But the little volumes issued at the commencement look almost too diminutive to claim any kindred to those of the present day. And so it is with the matters they record. The Boston of ninety-one years ago did not look much like the Boston of 1857. The only thing we dislike about Mr. Adams's Register, is his *painful* looking Indian, in the State Arms, on the cover.

A MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF THE PILGRIMS.

Mr. Hammat Billings, of Boston, the well-known architect, was authorized by a "Committee of the Trustees of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth," to "appoint agents, receive moneys, and to solicit and collect subscriptions for a 'National Monument to the Forefathers.' Said monument is to be erected at Plymouth, when sufficient funds shall be raised for the work. The committee above named consisted of John H. Clifford, Samuel Nicolson, and four others. Mr. Billings prepared a design for the monument, which, so far as we know, has been universally approved; and agreeably to his authority from the committee, he issued a circular in aid of the object. In that circular he states, that "every person contributing $5, or over, to the monument fund, would receive a steel plate certificate, and become a life member of the Pilgrim Society. Those subscribing $50, to receive, in addition to the print, a beautiful Bronze Medal; $100 subscribers to receive a Bronze Statuette 20 in. high, being an exact model of the monument, in miniature; $500 subscribers to receive a Statuette 30 in. high, in Bronze and Silver; $1000 subscribers to receive a splendid Statuette 36 in. high." The circular contains the following description of the proposed Monument: —

"The design for the National Monument to the Forefathers, to be erected at Plymouth, consists of an octagon pedestal, on which stands a statue of Faith. From the four smaller faces of the pedestal project butresses, upon which are seated figures emblematic of Morality, Education, Law, and Liberty. Below them in panels are alto-reliefs of "The Departure from Delft-Haven," "The Signing of the Social Compact in the cabin of the Mayflower," "The Landing at Plymouth," and "The First Treaty with the Indians." Upon the four larger faces of the main pedestal are large panels, to contain records of the principal events in the history of the Pilgrims, with the names of those who came over in the Mayflower, and below are smaller panels for records connected with the Society, and the building of the monument. Within the pedestal is a chamber with a stairway leading to the platform, upon which stands the figure of Faith, from which may be seen all the places of interest connected with the history of the Forefathers. The whole monument will be about 150 feet high, and 80 feet at the base. The statue of Faith will be 70 feet high, and the sitting figures 38 feet high, thus making it in magnitude the greatest work of the kind in the world, while as a work of art it will be a subject of pride to every American citizen."

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

Claflen, Mr. David D., at Cambridge, 27th May, to Miss Caroline Sigourney. By the Rev. Mr. C. D. Bradlee.

Fay, Mr. Charles F., 16 April, to Miss Susan H. Putnam, dau. of Lewis Putnam, at Cambridge; by the Rev. Mr. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Nelson, Mr. George E., at Cambridge, 27 May, to Miss Georgiana D. Claflen. By the Rev. Mr. C. D. Bradlee.

DEATHS.

Bell, Hon. James, Meredith, N. H., 26 May, æ. 52; a Senator of the U. S., an able statesman, and an amiable gentleman. He belonged to a family of men remarkable for their talents, as well as for their moral worth. The Hon. S. D. Bell and the Hon. Luther V. Bell are brothers of the deceased. Mr. Bell's senatorial term was to the year 1861. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and for a time practised law in Exeter, N. H.

Brinley, Mrs. Elizabeth, Tyngsborough, 7 May, æ. 76; wife of Robert Brinley, Esq. This estimable lady was descended from a long line of distinguished ancestry. Her father, Hon. John Pitts, graduated at Harvard University in 1757, and was for several years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and Speaker of that body in 1778. Her grandfather, on her mother's side, was Hon. John Tyng, a graduate of Harvard in 1725, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Middlesex county from 1763 to 1786, having been re-appointed and made chief judge after the Revolution. Previous to his appointment as judge, he was ten years a member of the House of Deputies from Boston. The father of Judge Tyng was Major William Tyng, a gentleman of a military turn. He was a Major in the time of "Queen Anne's War," in the battles with the Indians, and was killed by them in 1710. Major Tyng's father was Col. Jonathan Tyng. He was one of the pioneers of the old township of Dunstable, a man of great courage, energy of character, and influence, all of which were exhibited during the Indian war with King Philip. Besides many offices which he held, he was Colonel of the upper Middlesex Regiment, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Middlesex county from 1702 to 1719, and was appointed one of Sir Edmund Andros' council under King James II. The father of Col. Tyng was Hon. Edward Tyng, who was born in Dunstable, England, in 1600, and came to Boston about 1639. In 1642 he began his official career as "a constable of Boston." He was afterwards one of the Deputies two years, and assistant thirteen years in the colonial government, was Major of the Suffolk Regiment, and was elected Major General, but probably did not serve. He held many other public offices of less importance. Previous to his death he removed from Boston to that part of Dunstable which is now Tyngsborough, and from his native place in England the old township of Dunstable took its name. The town of Tyngsborough also took its name from the family. R.

18 May, 1857.

Brown, Mr. Goold, Lynn, 3 March, in the 66th year of his age, after an illness of nine days. He was celebrated as a grammarian, and many years ago published a grammar which had a very extensive circulation. More recently he published a large work on the subject, called the Grammar of Grammars.

Cogswell, Mrs. Joanna Strong, Gilmanton, N. H., 31 March, widow of the late William Cogswell, D.D., a former minister at Dedham, Mass., and for a brief period Editor of the New England Historical and Gen. Register.

Colman, Mrs. Phebe, at Fairhaven, the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John M. Howland, 5 February, æ. 85 years, 2 months, and 26 days, recently of Hudson, N. Y., widow of Capt. Samuel Coleman, and daughter of Walter Folger, Sen., of Nantucket.

Like her brother, the late Hon. Walter Folger, she had a strong attachment to mathematical pursuits, and early in life became quite a proficient in them. She also in her youth acquired the French language so that she read it with ease, and could compose in that language with facility. Before her marriage she taught school in her native town, with good success, and was the first person to teach parsing, or defining grammatically the different parts of speech. She had much poetical talent, and her friends possess several poems of her writing. But she has been distinguished through life for her high moral sentiments, sound, discriminating judgment, great amiability of disposition, and modest deportment. She retained her mental faculties in a remarkable degree till her death. She was aunt to the present William C. Folger, Esq., of Nantucket.—*Communicated.*

Cotting, Amos, Esq., Brookline, 14 May, in his 60th year; son of Dr. Amos C., of Marlborough, and nephew of the well

known Uriah Cotting, of Boston. He has been for a long period the agent of the Fifty Associates, of Boston, whose affairs he is said to have managed to their and his own satisfaction. The name was originally *Cutting*.

Danforth, Mr. Edward, Cincinnati, 19 May, in the 26 year of his age; for several years connected with the business office of the Transcript, but of late years devoted to the theatrical profession. Mr. Danforth was quite prominent some years since as a declaimer at the literary exercises at the Mercantile Library Association, and during his last illness received many attentions from an ex-President of that institution, now a resident of Cincinnati. The deceased was a very good writer, and several of his poetical pieces have had a wide circulation. He was engaged at the Boston Museum two seasons, and the last winter was connected with Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati, and was rapidly acquiring a high position in his profession, to which he had devoted himself with rare industry and successful perseverance. A letter from Cincinnati says: "His personal character had been such as to secure him the warmest attachment of his associates and acquaintances in the West." His remains were conveyed to this city for interment, and he was buried from the house of his brother, Mr. Henry R. Danforth, No. 5 Cherry St., May 27th.—*Transcript*.

Dearborn, Mrs. Sarah, East Cambridge, 16 Dec., 1856, æ. 81 years and 5 months, nearly; widow of the late Sherburne Dearborn, Esq., of Bedford, N. H., and mother of Mr. John Dearborn, of New York city.

Delano, Mrs. Sarah, New Bedford, 19 May, æ. 90 years 4 months; widow of the late Allerton Delano.

Gates, Mrs. Susannah, Hancock, N. H., 7 May, in her 100th year; widow of Samuel Gates, Esq.

Hall, Christopher, Esq., E. Dennis, 15 May, æ. 48; President of the Cape Cod Bank.

Hurd, Joseph, Malden, 19 March, æ. 78 yrs. 7 m. 20 ds.; son of Joseph and Hannah (Kettell), H.; of Benjamin and Grace (Easterbrook), H.; of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Barlow), H.; of Jacob and Anna Hurd, who joined the church in Charlestown by dismission from First church in Boston, early. He grad. H. C. 1797, A. M., 1800.

Langley, Mr. Joshua H., Providence, R. I., 5 April, in his 85th year. He was born the 10th of May, 1772. From a record written by John Langley, in 1810, father of the above Joshua, the following account of the family is copied: —

"My great grandmother I must suppose was born in Boston; the date of her birth being the 9th May, 1658. At what time she died I know not.

My grandmother whose maiden name was Mary King was born the 4th of February 1676. She married —— Wing and their first son Robert Wing was born Decr 20 1699. The date of birth or of the death of her first husband —— Wing I know not. I am satisfied that the descendants of said Wing have resided at Little-Choptank or vicinity in Virginia for near a century. My grandmother had one brother Capt Peter King ship Master between Barbadoes and London for many years. She also had a sister who married —— Forbes who had several children their first son being named James Forbes.

My grandmother's second husband — my grandfather — was Nathaniel Langley who was from Topsham or Teignmouth in Devonshire. Their only son Nathaniel Langley — my father — was born in Boston May 25, 1712. In the infancy of my father, my grandfather and his brother were lost at sea in a passage from Virginia to Boston.

My grandmother then married her third husband by name of William Lea, an Englishman, March 18 1715. He was born January 27, 1677. He had been an officer on board a British Man of War and afterward a Ship-Master from Boston to Port-Royal and Kingston Jamaica with good success for many years, and was much confided in as a man of great capacity. He died in his own house in Boston about 1728. My grandmother died in Newport R. I. by the name of Mary Lea Feby 6th 1759 aged 81 years.

My Father Nathaniel Langley who was born in Boston May 25 1712, died in Newport R. I. Nov 16 1771 in his 60th year.

He was the father of eleven children seven sons & four daughters; John Langley (the writer of this record) the first child born in Boston October 6 1735."

Magruder, Thomas.—*Death of the Original Uncle Tom.* The Indianapolis Journal mentions the death in that city on Sunday last, of Thomas Magruder, an old negro, aged about 110 years. He is supposed to have been the one who suggested the name and the leading features of the character in Mrs. Stowe's novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This supposition is based on the coincidence of name and character, and on the fact, says the Journal, "that Henry Ward Beecher, during his residence here, was a constant visitor of 'Uncle Tom's,' well acquainted with his history, and a sincere admirer

of his virtues. We have been told that Mrs. Stowe herself sometimes called to see the old man.' 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' too, was the name of his house among all his acquaintances, and was a familiar phrase here long before Mrs. Stowe immortalized it. At all events, we know that it is the impression with all the friends of Mrs. Stowe and her brother, in this city, that 'Old Uncle Tom' was the original, or at least the suggestion, of the hero of the 'Cabin.'"—*Newspaper of 3 March*, 1857.

Newcomb, Hon. Obadiah, at his residence 55 London Terrace, W. 23d St., New York, 25 March, in his 70th year; elder son of Obadiah Newcomb and Abitha Post, of Hebron, Ct., grand-son and 4th child of Daniel Newcomb and Elizabeth May, of Wethersfield, Ct., and great grand-son of "y^e^ Captaine Obadiah Newcomb" and Abigail ——, his wife, the original settlers of Hebron, Ct.

Oakley, Hon. Thomas J., N. York, 11 May, in his 74th year; Chief Justice of the Superior Court.

Perkins, Mrs. Mary, Newburyport, Jan., æ. 98.

Prescott, Mr. John, Bristol, N. H., 20 May, aged 92 years, five months and three days. He was born Dec. 17, 1764, married Deborah Hill, daughter of Benjamin Hill and Betsy Dudley, of Northwood, June 11, 1792, by whom he had fourteen children, but four of whom survive him, [to wit]: Mrs. Abraham Drake, of New Hampton, Mrs. Newell Sanborn, of Concord, N. H., and two sons who have gone west. His health was remarkable for its uniformity during life. He voted for Washington as first President of the United States, and has voted at every presidential election since, making eighteen in all. He was of the sixth generation from *James Prescott*, who was born in England about 1645, came to this country while a young man, settled in Hampton, N. H., where he married *Mary*, daughter of *Nathl.* and *Grace Boulter*, about 1668. She was born 1648.

Their second son, *James Prescott*, 2*d*, was born 1671, married Maria Marston, 1695. *Their* second son, *Samuel*, was born 1697, married Mary Sanborn 1717. *Their* oldest son, *Jeremiah*, was born 1718, married Mary Hayes, of Epping, (where he settled,) 1740; and *their* oldest son, Jeremiah, was born 1741, married Jane Sherburne, Jan., 1764, and settled in Epsom. He served his country in the Revolution, in the capacity of Lieut. Capt. and Colonel, and was the father of the subject of this notice.

Richmond, John Wilkes, M. D., of Providence, at Philadelphia, 4 March, æ. 81½; after a long and active life. Few men have been better known in the principal towns and cities of New England than Dr. Richmond.

Starbuck, Mr. Tristram, Nantucket, Feb., 89 yrs., 9 mo. He left a wife, to whom he had been united 60 years.

Stone, Wm. Lowell, Cambridge, 9 Jan., æ. 27, son of W. F. Stone, Esq., H. C. class of 1850.

Tufts, Mr. Isaac, Somerville, 24 Dec., 1856, æ. 84; literally a gentleman of the old school. He had lived eighty years upon the same homestead, and had witnessed the surprising growth of cities all around him; his place as an old selectman of Charlestown filled with the more dignified aldermen, common counselmen, &c.

Turner, Mr. John, N. York, 11 May, in his 85th year, "of decay of nature." He was of the late firm of Lang & Turner, editors of the New York Gazette and General Advertiser.

Veazie, Antonio, Boston, 7 Jan., æ. 68.

White, William A., near Chicago, Ill., 10 Oct., 1856, æ. 38. He was born at Watertown, Ms., 2 Sept., 1818, and was only son of Abijah White, a wealthy resident of that town, who died in 1845, and whose children, besides his son, were six daughters, one of whom (now deceased) was the wife of James R. Lowell, of Cambridge; one is the wife of Col. Richardson, Mayor of Worcester, and another is the wife of Charles W. Elliott, the author of a history of New England, published the last year. Mr. White grad. H. C. in 1838. He became greatly interested in the abolition movement, and lectured through the west for considerable time, often at the hazard of personal violence from mobs. He settled in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1854. He was twice married, 1st, to Miss Harriet Sturgis, of Roxbury, and 2d, to a Miss Butterfield, daughter of Justin Butterfield, of Chicago. He had two children by his first wife.

Whiting, Mrs. Catharine, city of New York, 20 Sept. 1856, in the 63th year of her age; widow of the late William H. Whiting, and was buried in the same grave with him, at Hudson, N. Y.

Woodman, Mr. Asa Foster. We are pained to record the death of A. F. Woodman, formerly Superintendent of the Boston and Maine District American Telegraph Company's Lines, which occurred at Worcester, on Friday night, May 15th, of consumption. Mr. Woodman was about thirty years of age, a descendant of the Woodmans of Newbury, and a native of Canterbury, N. H. He was a schoolmate of ours, a man of estimable character,

and wholly self-made. After leaving the district school of his native town, he went to Portland as an apprentice to the printing business, in the office of his uncle. On the completion of the American Telegraph Lines, he became an operator in the Portland Office, and unaided, save by his sterling integrity and native energy, quickly won his way upward to the post of Superintendent, and had gone still farther, had it not been for the insidious destroyer which cut him down just as he was stepping on the threshold of manhood. Mr. Woodman was a good type of that class of New England young men, who graduate from the common school, and go out into the world and from their native homes, with no other capital than their own industry, good sense, and earnest resolution. Boston counts hundreds of her best business men of this class; and they are seen everywhere — in the chair of State at Washington, in the senatorial hall, in the gubernatorial seats, on the bench, at the bar, sculpturing marble at Rome, turning astronomers and men of science and letters, and inventors; or if not these, then intelligent and opulent mechanics, contractors, and men of business who do their business honor. These are New England's jewels, as precious as the jewels of the Roman matron. They are the product of the common schools of New England, which, multiplied by time and space, move the world in a manner of which Archimedes never dreamed.

Communicated, 18 *May,* 1857.

Gentlemen admitted members of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society since our announcement in October last:

N. B. The names of such only are given as have accepted by letter.

Resident.—*Boston,* Alfred E. Giles, C. Benjamin Richardson, Enoch C. Rolfe, Wm. Wirt Whitcomb; *Brighton,* David W Hoyt; *Cambridgeport,* N H. Chamberlain; *Charlestown,* J. L. Fox; *Concord, N. H.,* Matthew Harvey; *Dorchester,* George T. Thacher; *Lowell,* W. A. Richardson; *Rindge, N. H.,* Samuel Burnham; *Roxbury,* Chas. Bunker; *Reading,* A. A. Prescott; *Salem,* Luke Brooks, Jr., H. M. Brooks; *Springfield,* J. W. Crooks; *South Boston,* J. H. York; *South Groveland,* J. W. Reed; *Weston,* F. W. Bigelow; *West Roxbury,* A. W Draper.

Corresponding.—*Bristol, Pa.,* W. Bache, E. D. Buckman; *Brooklyn, N. Y.,* J. F. Schroeder; *Chicago, Ill.,* E. Lane; *Harlem, N. Y.,* J. B. Richards; *London, Eng.,* R. Sims; *Peoria, Ill.,* Henry Adams; *York, Eng.,* William Paver.

Honorary.—*London, Eng.,* George Peabody.

Donations to the library of the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Society have been received, since the last announcement, from H G Somerby, H. O. Sheldon, L M. Boltwood, S. Blake, A. Johonnot, E. Alden, C D. Bradlee, H A Whitney, S F. Haven, J. G Locke, J. S. Loring, F. W. Lincoln, Jr, E Washburn, C. Reed, G. P. Lyon, W. M. Cornell, B. P. Richardson, W. H Montague, J. W. Thornton, J. Munsell, G. Adams, A. Sargent, Jr, E M Stone, N. Wyman, F. S Pease, New Bedford Free Library, Jon^{a} Pearson, Dr. L. A Huguet-Latour, of Montreal; Wm. Paver, of York, England; N. Sargeant, Washington, D. C., Jonathan Pearson, Schenectady, N. Y., John Jordan, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Officers of the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Society for 1857.—(Deferred to the present time for want of room.)—The annual meeting of this Society was held in Boston, at its room, No. 5 Tremont Street, January 7th, 1857.

President, Wm. Whiting, Esq., Counsellor at Law, Roxbury.

Vice Presidents, Hon. William Willis, Me., Hon. Noah Martin, N. H., Hon. John Wheeler, D. D., Vt., Hon. Timothy Farrar, Mass., Hon. Wm. R. Staples, R. I., Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., Ct.

Honorary Vice-Presidents, (N. Y.) Hon. Millard Fillmore, of Buffalo; (N. J.) Rev. John L. Blake, D. D., of Orange; (Penn.) Hon. Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia; (Md.) S. F. Streeter, Esq., of Baltimore; (N. C.) Edward Kidder, Esq., of Wilmington: (S. C.) Rev. Thomas Smyth, D.D., of Charleston; (Ohio) Hon. Elijah Hayward, of McConnellsville; (Mich.) Hon. Lewis Cass, of Detroit; (Ind.) Ballard Smith, Esq., of Cannelton; (Ill.) Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago; (Wis.) Cyrus Woodman, Esq., of Mineral Point; and (Iowa) Rt. Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., of Davenport.

Corresponding Secretary, Samuel G. Drake, of Boston. *Recording Secretary,* David Pulsifer, of Boston. *Treasurer,* Isaac Child, of Boston. *Librarian,* Thos. B. Wyman, Jr., of Charlestown. *Historiographer,* Joseph Palmer, M. D., of Boston.

Committee of Finance, the Treasurer (ex officio), John W. Parker, Esq., of Roxbury;

Charles H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridgeport; Wm. Makepeace, Esq., of Boston, and Thos. J. Whittemore, Esq., of Cambridge.

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The Publishing Committee for the year ending Oct., 1857; Rev. Wm. Jenks, Hon. Francis Brinley, Mr. John Ward Dean, and Mr. Wm. H. Whitmore, Esq., of Boston; and Chas. H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridgeport.

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ERRATA.—Page 54 (present volume), *l.* 21 *of foot*, *for* 1708, *r.* 1728.—Page 136. Additions and corrections to the editorial note: Wm Turner, grandson of Capt. Wm. Turner, lived in Newport, R. I., where he died, 1759. A daughter (Patience) m Nathan Miller, 28 Feb., 1740. He d. May 6, 1762, æ. 44 These were the parents of William Turner Miller, who was born 15 April, 1745, and d 2 June, 1823. W. T. Miller had another brother, Nathan, a resident of Warren, R. I, who was also an active military man. He was Brigadier General in the militia, and in service on R. I. in the war of Independence.

Page 144, *l.* 17, *for* house *r.* home.

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

NEW SERIES. OCTOBER, 1857. No. 4.

IRON WORKS IN NEW ENGLAND.

(From the Boston Patriot.)

The following letter, a copy of which has been communicated for publication, gives a concise history of the *Iron Works* first established in our country. The writer is pretty generally known throughout New England as "a working bee," as well as for his eccentricity.

(COPY.)

CANTON, 23d of 2d month, 1826.

TO DR. WATERHOUSE:

Since the wish expressed in your letter of the 10th of the last month, that in pursuing the business of my LEAD MINE, I might not relinquish that of IRON, and the making of *Steel*, I have thought it worth while to save from oblivion our family tradition of their workers in Iron.

It was not that *four* generations of workers in Iron, which induced the late Chief Justice Parsons to call me *Nestor Ironsides*, but *six generations*.

My ancestors who delved, dealt, and worked in Iron, came from Pontypool, in England, and have been in that line ever since. In the year 1645, leave was obtained of the General Court to make Iron at *Lynn*, which was set up with good patronage, and was for a considerable time carried on with spirit; but at length failed. The reason, according to Hubbard, was, that "instead of drawing out bars of Iron for the country's use, there was hammered out nothing but law-suits." The tradition, however, handed down by my ancestors, is, that after the furnace had done considerable business, the inhabitants became alarmed through fear that the quantity of charcoal used, would occasion a scarcity of wood, and from that weak notion, arose a discontent which broke up the business.

A few years afterward, *Iron Works* were erected in the town of *Braintree*, under good patronage from England; but after working three or four years, those concerned were taught to believe that labor was too dear in this country to make bar iron to profit; and so that work was abandoned also. About the year 1652 a forge was erected in that part of Taunton which is now called Raynham, by James and Henry Leonard, who had some assistance from the town of Dorchester. Afterwards, several forges were erected in Taunton, Middleboro', Easton, and Bridgewater, and in several other places in that quarter of the country. Most of them were more or less in operation down to the period of our Revolutionary War; but have since rather declined.

Within a few years past, several old forges have been fitted up, to make iron suitable for anchors, and for drawing iron into such shapes as are not commonly imported, but which we use in our factories, houses, and coasting business.

There are, if I mistake not, ten or twelve blast furnaces at this time in

the counties of Plymouth and Bristol, and one in Norfolk. General Leach seems to have taken the lead, of late years, in the furnace business. The iron made from *bogg ore* at his furnaces in Easton and Foxborough, is thought to be softer and better than in other places, for machinery. Before the revolution there were three slitting mills in this Province, one or more in Connecticut, and several in New Jersey and in Pennsylvania.

The making of bar iron was carried on extensively in the Jersies, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Even before the revolution, there was a sufficient quantity made to supply the colonies, and some for exportation. I well remember that it was said, that Salisbury & Livingston's bar iron bore a good character and brought a high price in the English market; and that it was one of those manufactories which excited jealousy in the mother country. I have often thought that if the digging, smelting and working of iron laid the line which separates the civilized man from the savage, that this government was the most civilized of any in the world.* Has not our government been negligent in protecting this all important branch of national industry? I expect that this neglect has grown out of the late wars in Europe, which produced an unnatural state of things in this country. It brought on to the sea a set of men whose only creed lies in ships, banks and foreign dealings, and that no other branch of industry was thought worth practising, but what was subservient to *their* interest.

My opinion is, that if the same protection had been given to the manufacturers of iron, steel, cloth, and raising of bread and meat, which has been given to the owners of ships, that we should have had no complaints of distress in the interior of the country, but we should see signs of prosperity in every part of the country, produced by native industry. It was Thomas Jefferson's advice to place the artisan and the manufacturer by the side of the agriculturist, and let the settlements advance into the woods of the west, carrying the arts of civilization with them, making a demand and a needful supply go hand in hand. The lack of this policy has palsied the producing arm of industry, and almost stunted this young but giant nation into a dwarf. On this subject, I approve the sentiments in the speech of Governor De Witt Clinton, and of Richard Rush, in his Treasury Report, and of our own James Lloyd, on the discriminating duties.

As to the making of STEEL, the first attempt made in this country, so far as my knowledge goes, was by my father, Eliphalet Leonard, at Easton, about the year 1775, or '76. He was led to that attempt by the extreme scarcity of steel, and the difficulty of procuring it for his manufactory of fire arms, then in great demand for the defence of the country. He constructed several furnaces, and so far succeeded as to supply himself and some of the most urgent wants of his neighbors.

In 1787, I obtained further insight into the business, and erected at Easton a furnace capable of making three tons at a batch. This was continued until 1808, when, in consequence of the commercial restrictions, I erected

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* The meaning of Dr. Waterhouse is, that *that* nation which has a knowledge of *Iron Ore*, and can smelt it, and therewith form weapons of war, tools of agriculture, and cutting instruments, emerges, in consequence, from the savage state. The Mexicans and Peruvians had no knowledge of *Iron*, when the Spaniards first invaded them, but they had of silver and gold, and were, therefore, more than half civilized; but they lacked the powerful metal, the conqueror of all the rest—*Iron*. Our Indians are savages still, although they have cutting tools of iron, muskets, hoes, nails, etc., which were supplied them by the French and English, and are rendered more savage by their use. But they must separate the metal from its heterogeneous ore, beat and draw the iron into useful instruments, *themselves*, before they can rank among civilized people; and it is this knowledge and art which lays the separating line between the civilized and savage state.

another at the same place, capable of making ten tons at a batch, and afterwards, from twenty to thirty tons a year. In 1813, I erected another furnace at Canton, where I now live, where I made, at times, about one hundred tons of steel a year.

Towards the close of the Revolution, Samuel Downing, of Trenton, New Jersey, made considerable blistered steel. During the progress of the Revolution, a certain German at Cumberland, in Rhode Island, made steel from the pigg, after the mode of his country. During the same time, some was made at Amenia, in the State of New York. In 1809, a steel furnace was put in operation at Middleborough, and another at Canton, by Adam Kinsley, and another at Plymouth.

About the year 1799, steel was made at Canton, by Leonard & Kinsley, after the German manner, and afterwards by Dunbar & Leonard. The manufacture of blistered steel is carried on extensively in New York and Philadelphia.

The duty on imported steel is, I believe, only one dollar per cwt., and on iron not quite so much. The quantity of steel imported into the U. S. in 1816 was 1,188 tons. The quantity of iron the same year was 21,573 tons. The quantity of iron bar then made in 1810 was 27,051 tons. This account of it was taken from the Marshal's returns, by William Milner, and from the Custom House books.

Cast steel has got much into use within a few years. Some was made here during the late war, but it was then difficult to obtain clay that would endure a heat sufficient to melt and take it out of the fire.

There was one Daniel Pettybone, who pretended that he invented the welding of cast steel with borax, and got a patent for his invention about the year 1802. He put the blacksmiths under contribution, and after his patent had run out, he petitioned Congress to renew it. I told them that it was an art considerably well known among blacksmiths, and I procured several depositions from aged blacksmiths to prove that they had done it in this country as early as the year 1772, and occasionally from that time to 1819.

Cast steel has been welded to iron in Canton in 1792, six years before Pettybone dated his invention. This was done by the use of borax. It has likewise been done by the help of bog-iron ore, powdered fine and sprinkled on the steel when in a white heat, and formed, at that temperature, a kind of gluey (glassy) substance which would stick the bars together.

On the whole, I conclude that the introduction of the manufacture of cast steel would be to us a national advantage. I would do it myself, were it not attended with more expense than is at present convenient, besides encountering some opposition. Governments are sometimes more disposed to patronize the Fox than the Beaver; and whenever they become corrupted, as in some of the old monarchies, they pay more attention to the drones than to the working bees; not that human society would be as imperfect without some drones as a swarm of bees, with none besides those who collect honey.

Although our LEAD MINE occupies nearly all my attention at this time, yet, I thought I would, agreeably to your intimation, give a history of our labors in *Iron*.

JONATHAN LEONARD.

ACCOUNT OF A PLAN FOR CIVILIZING THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

[Communicated by Samuel A. Green, M. D., of Groton.]

A Civilization of those *Indian* Nations that live within the *British* Dominions in North America, by which they might be made acquainted with, and enabled to obtain and enjoy, the Conveniences and Benefits of a social Life, taught Agriculture and some of the most useful Arts, and instructed in the Principles of sound Knowledge; by which their Manners might be humanized, a rational submission to wholesome Laws and Regulations introduced, and their Minds prepared for the Reception of moral Virtues and Christian Doctrine; by which, in fine, they might be fitted to intermarry with our Planters, and become profitable Members of the *British* Commonwealth, and faithful Subjects to his Majesty and the Laws of these Realms. Such a Civilization, no doubt, will appear to be a desirable object to every human, and virtuous mind, and a Concern of national Importance to every sincere Lover of his Country.

For as, on the one hand, a System, calculated to obtain these valuable Ends, might afford Means to introduce among numerous Nations, living as yet in Ignorance and Unconcern, the Knowledge of the true God and His holy Worship, open a Door for a freer Propagation of the Gospel among them, preserve them in that Innocence they have yet remaining, or confirm them against that Corruption which a Communication with bad Men and an Introduction of *European* Vices must necessarily produce, and otherwise to promote their spiritual as well as temporal Welfare, as far as it seems in the Power of Men, and therefore might be concluded to be part of their Duty to do it; so, on the other hand, a gradual stop would thereby be put to those bloody Wars, cruel Inroads, and horrid Barbarities, with which those Countries are every now-and-then infested, and a great Expence of Men and Money saved to this Nation; Trade would flourish and increase, the Growth and Prosperity of the Colonies would be secured against frequent Interruptions from that Quarter, and the *British* Dominions would receive an Accession of Strength and Numbers.

It may therefore reasonably be expected, that not only every Hint and Proposal, any-ways conducive to this salutary End, will be received favourably, and examined with Candor, but also, that if any consistent and practicable Method, which may have a probable Tendency to the Promotion of it, could be discovered, it would meet with due Encouragement from all who have the Good of Mankind, the Growth of Religion, and the Prosperity of their Country at Heart.

A comprehensive System, which should take in all those *Indian* Nations who live within the Confines of the *British* Empire in *America*, which should be supported and encouraged by a national Provision, countenanced and protected by the governing Powers, patronized and promoted by the united Efforts of the truly Benevolent and Public-spirited in the Nation, in which every one should act that Part which by his Station in Life and the Relation he stands in he is impowered to perform, contribute that Share which by his Abilities, Wisdom, and Knowledge he is enabled to do, and fulfil those Obligations which a Sense of Duty, duly attended to and applied to the case of the *Indians*, may seem to require of him in just Proportion to discharge, would without Controversy be the most adequate, the most desirable, and most promising Scheme of Civilization; which would

soon clear the Way of every Obstacle that might obstruct the Work, quickly communicate the Benefit thereof, and render it very extensive, facilitate every Measure for introducing its Beginnings, and promoting its Progress, and afford a well-grounded Assurance that it would please an All-gracious God to bless such upright Endeavours, and complete the Whole, to the Comfort and Happiness of His rational Creatures, and the Manifestations of His own Power, Wisdom, and Glory.

But as such a System may seem to many a Work of too great Extent to be easily put into Practice; as even such as are perswaded of the beneficial Tendency of such a Scheme may apprehend it liable to many Difficulties, and look upon it as at a distance; as every Design of this Nature, when made an Object of public Attention, is certainly subject to Delays, and will require Time to bring it to Maturity, a more contracted Plan should seem better adapted to make a Beginning in this salutary Work, and establish its Practicability.

Of such a Method I propose to give some Account, after I shall have premised a few general Principles, upon which I apprehend every such Plan, whether comprehensive or contracted, should proceed. The First of these Principles I conceive to be,

1. That the Work of Civilization ought to be carried on among the *Indians* themselves.

As the subject of this Proposition is too extensive to be fully explained within a small Compass, I shall only observe, that the Fondness the *Indians* have for their Children will always prevent them from sending, any competent Number of them at least, into the Colonies to have them educated; and that, besides, the Objects of Civilization are such as can only be obtained and duly performed among those People by zealous intelligent Men, who can avail themselves of the Means they possess, of the Dispositions of the *Indians*, and of other favourable Circumstances, to convey Instruction by, and promote the Work effectually. The second Principle may be,

2. That those who undertake or are sent upon this Service should be Men of irreproachable Lives and Manners, duly qualified for the Business, and sincerely concerned for its Success.

This Proposition may be thought superfluous, as it carries its own Evidence with it: For surely those who are not qualified for an Undertaking can be of no Service in it. However, it may serve for a Direction in the forming of Plans (as none can be expected to have any Success in which this material Requisite may become liable to be overlooked), and also for a Caution to those who may be willing to undertake the Office; as such as should embark in it upon selfish Views, or be deficient in the Qualifications necessary for such a Task, would hardly find their Expectations answered, would have but little Ease and Comfort, or even Security for their Lives, in the Midst of Nations unchecked by either Laws or Subordination, whom they can only expect to attach to themselves by the Ties of Love, Confidence, and Gratitude, which cannot be formed but by Kindness, Hospitality, an unblamable Life and Conduct, real Services, and convincing the *Indians* that they have a greater Interest in the Preservation of their Teachers than in their Destruction. The Third Principle is conceived to be,

3. That the Scheme itself should be rendered progressive; setting out from plain and easy Beginnings, and proceeding, as these seem to answer or promise Success, to greater Objects.

It should begin with single Men, qualified as before-mentioned; but after these have laid the Ground-work, studied the Language, Notions, and Genius of the *Indians*, gained their Love and Confidence, convinced them of *their* earnest Desire to promote their Good, acquired some Influence over them, brought them to submit to some Laws and Regulations, and thereby prepared them for the Reception of the intended Benefit, then something more ought to be done to forward the Work.

These Men might be provided with an Assistant each, young Men, willing and capable of entering into the Spirit of the Plan and promoting it; with a competent Number of Persons skilled in such Trades as are requisite to procure the Necessaries and some of the Conveniences of civil Life, and capable of teaching the same, such as a Smith, a Carpenter, a Mason, a Husbandman; as also some Women capable of teaching Needle-work, how to manage a Family, and other Employments fit for Women and Girls; among whose Qualifications, a good Character for Honesty and Sobriety ought to be considered: And lastly, with some Lads and Girls, by way of Apprentices to the Institution, who might serve to supply Deficiencies, and to lead on and tame the rude and undisciplined Minds of the *Indian* Youths.

What other Measures might afterwards become expedient to pursue, either for teaching the *Indians* how to raise valuable Commodities, that they might have Returns to make for such further Necessaries as they may stand in Need of; to regulate the Trade with them; or to answer those other valuable Purposes of which Mention has been made at the Beginning; Time would shew, and Circumstances point out, when once a good Foundation is laid.

I come now to the Plan hinted at above; which consists in trying an Experiment, in a single Instance, and with a particular Nation, whose Manners are less savage and barbarous than those of some others, and therefore a more hopeful Object for Civilization, to see how far a Method, grounded upon the Principles laid down in the Premises, is practicable, what Success it may meet with, and what Good such an Attempt may produce. And as, from a sincere Desire of being employed in promoting the Welfare of my fellow Creatures according to the small Measure of my Abilities, and a strong Persuasion of the beneficial Tendency of such an Undertaking, in which I thought I might be useful, I am come to a Resolution to devote my best Endeavours to the Service of this Pursuit, as far as I can conceive it consistent with my other Duties to God and Men; I humbly presume that I cannot do better than to lay before such Gentlemen, as from Motives of Humanity, Benevolence, or Patriotism, may approve of the Scope of such an Undertaking, the particular Manner in which I propose to proceed; that they may be enabled to judge how far the Intention of the Scheme may be answered thereby, and how far it may deserve their Patronage and Encouragement.

I have made Choice of the *Creek* Nation to try the Experiment with, which Choice is consistent with the proposed Plan, because, on Account of the good Character for their native good Sense and friendly Disposition they have obtained in the Province, on Account of the favourable Testimony General *Oglethorpe* bears to their moral Conduct and readiness in listening to reason, and on Account of their Desires, repeatedly expressed, of being instructed in the Knowledge and useful Arts of the *English*, they afford rational Hopes that Civilization may be carried on among them with Success.

To prepare myself the better for this Service, I propose, if it please Divine Providence, to take my Passage for the *Savannah* in *Georgia*, in the first Vessel which shall sail for that Place; and being arrived there, to go and live, for about Six or Eight months, among the *Yamacraw Indians*, a Tribe of the *Creek* Nation, settled within Three or Four Miles of the *Savannah*, or in case of their Removal, among such of them as live within or nearest to the Settlements, in order to learn the *Creek* Language, accustom myself to the People and their ways, study their Genius, Manners, Notions, and Dispositions, contract a Friendship with some of them, and, if Occasion should offer, with some of the chief Men of the *Cowetas*, the principal Tribe among the *Creeks*.

Having by this Means obtained some Knowledge of their Language, and what else I proposed to be informed of, I then intend to take the first Opportunity to go to *Coweta*, the Chief Town of the *Creek* Nations, there to carry on the Work to which my Endeavours are devoted.

Now if this my Attempt should be so far approved by the Well-wishers to Civilization as to obtain their Support and Assistance, I propose, according as I shall be enabled thereby, to engage some Handicraftsmen or other, such as a Smith, a Carpenter, a Husbandman, of Honest principles and sober Deportment, to accompany and assist me in the Work, which my Six or Eight Months Stay in the Province might afford me an Opportunity of doing upon easy Terms.

As I may be farther enabled, I shall provide myself with some Books, Paper and other things, for conveying the Beginnings of Learning, and for other Ends of Instruction; with some Tools and Instruments, for the Purposes of Building and Agriculture; with some Articles for necessary Cloathing and Furniture; perhaps also with some Seeds and Medicines.

And as the making of Presents is customary with the *Indians*, and of great Efficacy to gain their Good-will and Affection (perhaps because they look upon them as Tokens of the like Dispositions in the Giver) as far as these Ends may be obtained, I propose to comply with this Custom, and indulge their Inclination, as I may be enabled. But then such Presents ought not to consist in Articles which only please their Fancies for a while, or, what is worse, tend to corrupt their Manners; but this Opportunity ought to be taken to introduce among them such as may be useful and of lasting Service to them. And as it will be the business of a Teacher to instruct the *Indians* in the Use of such Articles, explain to them and make them sensible of their real Usefulness, and inform them of their just Value; so an Acquaintance with them, and a Desire of obtaining more of them may afford Motives to induce those People to Industry, to a rational employing of their Time and Faculties, and for various other good Purposes.

I should think myself obliged and make it my Study to give a regular Account of the Progress of the Work, and of my Proceedings therein, to the benevolent Encouragers of the Undertaking, as often as they shall require, or there is any material Occasion for it; as also to pay due Regard to the Instructions and Resolutions with which they should be pleased to favor me, and to endeavour to the best of my Power, to discharge with Honesty, Faithfulness, and steady Application, the Trust that may be reposed in me.

JOHN DANIEL HAMMERER.

P. S. by the Editor of this second Impression.

Soon after this Plan was published (being in *January*, 1765, a Ship

being taken up by order of the Government, to convey back to *America* three *Indians*, then here. Leave was obtained from the Earl of *Hilsborough* (who then presided at the Board of Trade) for the Author of this Scheme to go over in the same ship with them to *Virginia*, where the ship was bound; which accordingly was accomplished, and he learned much of the *Indian* Language on board the ship, and also learned the Indians to write a fair Hand on the Voyage; and after arriving safe in *Virginia*, received some generous Encouragement there, and proceeded from thence Over-land, in Company with the little Carpenter (whom he there met with) to the *Cherokee* Country; where he was when the last Letters received were wrote, being the 20th of *September* and 10th of *October*, 1765, wherein he gives a very ample Account of his Travels, Treatment, and Prospect of Success. T. C.

(In manuscript.) "Subscriptions taken in by Smith, Wright & Gray, Bankers in Lombard Street, and by Thomas Crowley in Grace Church Street," [London.]

This Thomas Crowley was probably "the Editor of this second Impression."

Marlborough, May 25th, 1857.

To the Editor of the His. and Gen. Register,

Dear Sir: There is a mistake of one word in the April number, among the list of deaths, under the name of Stevens, Page 189, column 1, line 30th, for Jacob and Hasadiah (Stowe) Felton, read Jacob and Hasadiah (Howe) Felton; she died in Marlborough, Feb. 25th, 1819, aged 93 years 11 months; born March 26th, 1725, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Rice) Howe; Ephraim, son of Capt. Eleazer and Hannah (Howe) Howe; Eleazer, son of John and Mary Howe; who were, according to a tradition, the first English persons that came to reside in Marlborough; Hannah, wife of Capt. Eleazer Howe, (named above) was daughter of Abraham Howe, an early settler in this town. There are upwards of 40 voters here by the name of Howe. I will give you the names, ages, etc., of two aged persons who lived and died in the same house as the above mentioned Mrs. (widow) Felton. Widow Lavinah Felton died March 6th, 1842, aged 87 years; she was daughter of David and Lucy (Goodnow) Stowe, who was son of Thomas and Hannah (Johnson) Stowe, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (suppose Stone, grand-daughter of Dea. Gregory Stone, of Cambridge) Stowe, who settled in Marlborough about 1680. (There are seven voters by the name of Stowe in Marlborough.) Widow Lois (White) Bartlett, died April 1st, 1845, aged 95 years; widow of Antipas Bartlett, who was son of Jotham and Merriam (Howe) Bartlett, son of Daniel and Martha (Howe) Bartlett, son of Henry and Mary (Bush) Bartlett, who settled in Marlborough about 1680.

NOTE ON THE CRADOCK FAMILY.

In M^r^ Brinley's accounts of the Cradock Family, (H. & G. Reg. Jan. 1, 1854,) he says in relation to Gov. Cradock, "his death I refer to 1644"—and in all the notices of the governor that I have met with, the time of his death appears not to have been ascertained. In the "obituary of Richard Smyth," published by the Camden Society, is the following entry: "May 27, 1641, Matthew Cradock, merchant, one of the Members of Parliament for y^e^ city of London, died."

M^r^ Brinley designates him as "*Sir Mathew*." Was he knighted?

S. J. Worcester.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE BURYING GROUND IN BRAINTREE.

[Communicated by William S. Pattee, M. D.]

1680. — Here Lyeth Burried y^e^ Body of M^rs^ Joanna Quincy y^e^ wife of M^r^ Edmund Quincy, aged 55 Years Died 16^th^ of May, 1680.

1775. — In the immediate vicinity of the tomb, where lies interred Josiah Quincy, Jun, is a Marble Monument, Surmounted with an urn, and upon its East side, is inscribed the following epitaph, written by John, Quincy Adams,

Sacred.
To the memory
of
Josiah Quincy. Jun^r^:
Late of Boston Barrister at law
Youngest son of Josiah Quincy, Late of this town, Esquire,
Brilliant talents, uncommon eloquence, & indefatigable application
Raised him to the highest eminence in his profession.
His early enlightened, inflexible attachment to
The cause of his country,
Is attested by monuments more durable than this
And transmitted to posterity
By well known productions of his Genius,
He was Born the 23^d^ Feb 1744.
And died the 26^th^ April 1775.
His mortal remains are here deposited
With those of Abigail his Wife
Daughter of William Phillips, Esquire,
Born 14^th^ April, 1745.
Died 25^th^ March, 1798.

Stranger,
In contemplating this monument as the frail tribute of filial gratitude & affection,

Glows thy bold breast with patriotic flame?
Let his example point the paths of fame;
Or seeks thy heart, averse from public strife,
The milder graces of domestic life;
Her kindred virtues let thy soul revere
And o'er the best of mothers drop a tear.

[On the north side of the same monument can be seen the following inscription.]

Josiah Quincy, Jun^r^
Born 23^d^ of February, 1744
Died 26^th^ of April, 1775
And
Abigail Quincy
His Wife
Born 14^th^ of April 1745.

Died 25th of March 1798.

To
There united and beloved
Memory
This Monument is erected
By
Their only surviving child.

1690, — Here lyeth Buried ye Body of Capt Richard Brackett, Deacon, aged 80 Years, Deceased, March 5, 1690.

1718, — Here lyes ye Body of Mr James Brackett, who Died yc 8 day of April 1718, in ye 73 Year of his age.

[The following six individuals are Buried in the Brackett family tomb.]

1713, — Nathanial Brackett, who died 1713, aged 66 years.

1781, — Mr James Brackett, his son who died 1781 aged 72, Years.

1791, — Mr Ebenezer Brackett, son of said James Brackett, who died, 1791 aged 43, Years.

Dr. Ebenezer Brackett, who died 1794, aged 21 Years.

1797, — Samuel E. Brackett, who died 1797 aged 19 Years.

1802, — Mrs Betsey Brackett, Wife of Mr Charles Brackett, who died 1802, aged 25, Years.
This tomb Repaired by Mr Lemuel Brackett, 1844.

1785, — In memory of Miss Sarah Brackett, third daughter of Mr James, & Mary Brackett.

Her death was from fever
Died Oct 31. 1785. Æt 18. Years.

1786, — In memory of Mrs Mary Brackett, and daughter of Mr John Spear, Consort, of Mr James Brackett. She died Consumptive, July 10, 1786, in the 48 Year of her age.
The mother of 10, Children,

1789, — Mrs Polly Odiorne Wife of Mr George Odiorne, of Boston, and eldest Daughter of Mr James, and Mary, Brackett, died July, 15, 1789 in the, 37th Year of her age.

1690, — Here lyes Buried the Body of Mr Stephen Pain, aged 38 Years Deceased ye 24th: of May, 1690.

1743, — Here lyes the Body of Mary Wife of Deacon Moses Pain aged 78, Who died July ye 4, 1743.

1746, — Here lyes the Body of Deacon Moses, Pain, Who died June the 22, 1746, 87 Year of his age.

169$\frac{2}{1}$, — Here lyes ye Body of Deborah ye Daughter of Edmund and Sarah Sheffield, aged 23, Years Died January yc, 18th: 169$\frac{2}{1}$.

1692, — Stephen Cleverly aged 19 Years, died march ye 10th: 1692.

1694, — Here lyes the Body of Sarah ye wife of Mr John Cleverly aged 54 Years Deceased October ye 25: 1694.

1763, — Here lyes Buried ye Body of Lieut John Cleverly, aged 68 Years, Departed His life May the, 5, 1763.

1786. — In memory of M^rs^ Sarah Cleverly who died April, 27, 1786, in the 50 Year of her age.

1806. — In memory of M^r^ Stephen Cleverly Deceased June 16^th^; 1806, Aged, 75, Years.

1702. — John Bass aged 12 Days Died y^e^ 31 of Env. [?] 1702.

1756. — Here lyes Buried y^e^ body of William, Bass, the Son of M^r^ Samuel Bass, who died October the 15^th^, 1756, aged 3, Years.

1704. — Here lyes the Body of Elizabeth Hobart, Wife to M^r^ Caleb Hobart, aged 71 Years, died August y^e^ 9, 1704.

1711. — Here lyes the Body of M^r^ Caleb Hobart, aged about 89, Years, Died September y^e^ 24, 1711.

1713. — Here lyes Buried the Body of Joshua Hobart, aged about 74 Years, Died December y^e^ 28, 1713.

1704. — Here lyes the Body of Sarah, Daughter to M^r^ Daniel and Mary Willard aged about 15 months, Died August y^e^ 31, 1704.

1708. — Stephen Son of M^r^ John and Mary Marshall, aged 2, Years, Died September 2, 1708.

1711. — In memory of * M^rs^ Lydia Saunders. Who died March the 9^th^ 1711 at 12, O'Clock A. M. in a good old age.

1816. — Susanna Saunders, youngest Daughter of M^r^ William, and Ann Saunders, Who Died May, 19^th^: 1816 aged 20 Years.

1822. — In memory of Miss, Elizabeth Saunders, Daughter of M^r^ William and M^rs^ Ann, Saunders, who died Nov. 27, 1822, aged, 28.

"Welcome sweet hour of full discharge,
That sets our longing souls at large,
Unbinds our chains, breaks up our cells
And gives us with our God to dwell."

1826. — Ann Wife of William Saunders, and eldest daughter of D^r^ Elisha Savil, Who died April 2, 1826, aged 72 Years.

"No mortal woes,
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here,
While angels watch her soft repose."

1830. — Mr. William Saunders, He was a Native of this Town, Died October 27, 1830, aged, 83, Years.

1711. — Here lyes, y^e^ Body of M^rs^ Elinor French, Wife of M^r^ John French, aged 85 Years Deceased, April, 23, 1711.

1713. — Here lies, y^e^ Body of M^r^ Samuel Spear, Deceased December, 24, 1713 in the 55 Year of his age,

The memory of thy life is blessed.

1732. — Here lies Buried y^e^ Body of M^r^ Nathanial Spear, who, Deceased December 3^d^ 1732, in y^e^ 41 Year of his age.

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* Mrs. Saunders' death was very sudden. She Sank down in her seat and died instantly, in the house of God in the time of divine service.

1776, — In memory of Mr John Spear, who died July 5, 1776, in the 66, Year of his age.

1780, — In memory of Mrs Hannah Spear, Wife of Mr William Spear, who died, April, 10 1780, Æ 70 Years.

The present monument Erected by her Grandson Daniel Spear Nov. 1827.

1782, — In memory of Mr William Spear, Who died July 13th 1782 Æt 74.

1787, — In memory of Mrs Judith Spear, wife of Lieut Seth Spear, who died July 10, 1787, aged 41 Years, The mother of 13 children.

Inscription.

Here 's one who lived in peace on earth,
And here 's her sleeping dust,
The soul we trust in Heaven is
And reigns amoung the Just.

1795, — Erected to the memory of Elizabeth Spear, Daughter of Mr Seth and Judith Spear, Died August 25th 1795 aged 14 Years.

Boast not thyself of tomorrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.

1802, — In memory of Stephen Spear who died April 20, 1802, Æt 60 Years.

1802, — In memory of Elinor Spear, who died may 14, A. D. 1802, Æt 66 Years.

1802, — Here lies the Body of Jason Spear, Obt. on Georges Island of the Quinzy, the 23d of June, 1802, Æt 6, Years 1, month.

1714, — Here lyes ye Body of Mr William, Nightengale, aged about 77 Years, died May, ye 10, 1714.

1715, — Here lyes ye Body of Joseph ye son of Mr Joseph and Hannah Nightengale, aged 2 Years, and 6 months, died July 29th 1715.

1718, — Here lyes ye Body of Hannah the wife of Mr Joseph Nightengale, Died Oct. ye 11, 1718. in ye 27 Year of her age.

1725–6, — Here lyes ye Body of Joseph Nightengale, who Deceased June 17th 1725–6 in ye 49 Year of his age.

1717, — Here lyes ye Body of Mr Ebenezer Hayden, aged 73, Years. Died Feb ye 13, 1717.

1718, — Here lies ye Body of Mr John Ruggles Deceased janry ye 25th 1718 in ye 56 Year of his age.

1741, — Here lies the Body of Mrs Mary Ruggles, Widow of Mr John Ruggles, who died Aug 8th 1741, in ye 72, Year of her age.

1744, — Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mrs Mary Ruggles, the wife of Mr Josiah Ruggles, who was the Daughter of Mr John Clough of Boston, aged 21, Years, who died June 28th Anno Dom. 1744.

1761, — Here lies Buried the Body of Mr Josiah Ruggles, who died June 5th 1761, aged 48, Years.

In the cold mansions of the silent Tomb
How still the Solitude! How deep the Gloom,
Here sleeps the Dust, unconcious close confined,
But far, far, Distant dwells the mortal mind.

1779. — Here lies Buried the Body of M^r^ John Ruggles, who died the 15^th^ July, 1779.

1780. — In memory of M^rs^ Sarah Ruggles, widow of M^r^ John Ruggles, who died Jan^ry^ 22, 1780, in the 83 Year of her age.

1719. — Here lyes y^e^ Body of Lieu^t^ John Baxter, aged 80 Years, Died April y^e^ 20, 1719.

1762. — In memory of M^rs^ Mehitable Baxter, wife of M^r^ John Baxter, who Died March 8, 1762, aged 57 Years.

1763. — Here lies Buried the Body of M^r^ Gregory Baxter, who departed this life January the 9 1763, aged 58 Years.

1774. — In memory of M^r^ Daniel Baxter, who Departed this life September the 9 1774, aged 44 Years.

An honest man is the noblest
work of God.

1777. — In memory of M^r^ Samuel Baxter, who died Feb 21 1777 aged 61 Years.

1777. — In memory of M^r^ John, Baxter, who died August 30, 1777, aged 80 Years.

1784. — In memory of M^rs^ Anna, Baxter, wife of Cap^t^ Joseph Baxter, and Daughter of M^r^ John Adams of Milton, who died 1784, Sep^t^ 5 aged 40 Years.

1792. — In memory of Miss, Sarah Baxter, who died April 27, 1792, in y^e^ 22 Year of her age. The daughter of John & M^rs^ Susannah, Baxter.

1794. — In memory of M^rs^ Lydia Baxter, Relic of Mr. Samuel Baxter. She died May 25, 1794 Æt 63.

1789. — In memory of M^rs^ Mary Baxter, widow of M^r^ Gregory Baxter, who died Aug 11, 1789, in the 88 Year of her age.

1762. — In memory of Wilson Son to M^r^ Gregory, and M^rs^ Mary Baxter, who died Jan^ry^ 13, 1762, aged 1 Year 7 months.

1796. — In memory of M^rs^ Rhoda Baxter, wife of M^r^ Edward Baxter, who died Feb. 27^th^: 1796, in the 40 Year of her age.

1791. — In memory of Barnabas Baxter Son to M^r^ Samuel Baxter, who died May 22, 1791 aged 14 Years.

1805. — In memory of Cap^t^ Seth Baxter, who died August 8^th^ 1805, in 74 Year of his age.

1817. — In memory of M^rs^ Jerusha Baxter, wife of Cap^t^ Joseph Baxter, who died Sep^t^ 20, 1817, aged 72.

1820. — In memory of Cap^t^ Joseph Baxter, who died May the 7 1820, Æt 89 Years.

1823. — In memory of M^r^ Edward Baxter, who died Oct. 25, 1823 in the 68 Year of his age.

Inscription
Though many years in health be spent
'Tis a short time God has lent
And often has this truth been found
Death in a moment cuts us down.

1829, — In memory of Cap^{t} Joseph Baxter, who died May 7th 1829 Æt 89 Years.

1726, — Here Lyes Buried y^{e} Body of Hannah Savill * y^{e} widow of M^{r} Samuel Savill, aged 74 Years, Died November 15th 1726.

1729–30, — Here lyes Job Savill Son to Dea^{n} Samuel Savil, & M^{rs} Patience his wife, he Died March 20th 1729–30 in the 8th Year of his age.

1758, — Here lies y^{e} Body of M^{rs} Abigail Savill wife to M^{r} Samuel Savill, She Died September 21 1758 in y^{e} 34 Year of her age.

1761, — Here lies y^{e} Body of M^{r} Samuel Savill Jun^{r} He Died may 1st 1761 aged 44 Years.

1768, — Erected in memory of Doc^{t} Elisha Savill, he Died April y^{e} 30, A. D. 1768, in y^{e} 44 Year of his age.

Amoung the sick I spent my time,
My Flower of life but in my prime,
A little after it was noon,
My Sun it set so very soon,
I had not time to take of you,
My dear Sick friends my last adieu.

1794, — Erected in memory of M^{rs} Ann Thayer widow of Ensign Thomas Thayer, and formerly wife of Doctor Elisha Savill who died July 11th 1794 aged, 63 Years.

1730, — Here lyes Buried y^{e} body of Benjamin Webb, who departed this life march 2^{d} 1730 aged 7 Years.

1752, — Here lyes Buried y^{e} Body of Doctor Nathan Webb, who Departed this life February y^{e} 26th 1752 aged 25, Years.

1776, — In memory of M^{rs} Bathsheba Webb, Consort of Deacon Jonathan Webb, who died Nov. 22, 1776 the 80th Year of her age.

1789, — In memory of Deacon Jonathan Webb, who Departed this life, Sept. 16th 1789, in the 92^{d} Year of his age.

1793, — In memory of Elizabeth Webb widow of the late Deacon Jonathan Webb, Dec^{d} Obt. Marsh 1 1793, Æt 82, Years.

1806, — In memory of Abigail Webb, widow of Peter Bicknell who Died September 29th 1806 Æt 25 Years.

Miss, Nancy Webb died May 17th: 1821 Æt 43 Years, and Daughter of Jon & Nancy Webb.

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* In spelling the name of Savill I have taken the liberty of adding another L. This is in accordance with the correct orthography of the name, as found in the early records of the town, and Burke's Heraldry. Why some of the descendants have dropped the L, I have not been able to ascertain. TRANSCRIBER.

1826, — Sacred to the memory of Deacon Jonathan Webb, who died June 19th 1826 aged 74 Years.

1835, — In memory of Nancy Webb, wife of Dea Jonathan Webb, who Died Jan 14th 1835, Æt, 84 Years.

1840, — In memory of Miss, Lucy Webb Daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Mrs Nancy Webb, who Died Jan 26 1840, Æt, 40.

1843, — Sacred to the memory of Miss Eunice B. Webb, Daughter of Deacon Jonathan Webb and Mrs Nancy Webb, who died July 1 1843 Æt 53 Years.

Thou art gone to the grave but we will not deplore thee,
Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb,
Thy Saviour has passed through its portals before thee,
And the lamp of his love is thy guide through the gloom.

1737. — Here lies ye Body of Mrs Anna White, wife of Mr Samuel White, aged 68 Years, Deceased Feb 13th 1737–8.

1737. — In memory of Mr Joseph Parmenter, who died Feb 20 1737 in the 82 Year of his age.*

1741. — Here lies Buried ye Body of Mrs Mehitable Fisher, wife of Mr Josiah Fisher. She, died May 18th 1741 in the 78 Year of her age.

1750, — Jonathan Son of Mr Josiah, and Mrs Charity Capen, he died Oct ye 3, 1750 in the 8 Year of his age.

1753, — Here lies Buried ye Body of Mr Benjamin Beale, who departed this life, September, 1753 aged 84 Years.

1758, — Here lies Buried ye Body of Mrs Abigail, Beale, wife of Capt. Benjamin Beale, who departed this life May, the 6th 1758 aged 30 Years.

1793. — In memory of Jonathan, son to Mr Jonathan and Mrs Mariah, Beale, he died Jan. 21, 1793, in ye 3 Year of his age.

1794, — In memory of Mrs Theodocia Chorley wife of Capt. John W. Chorley, and Daughter of Mr. Joseph Beale, and Mrs Lilly his wife, who Died July 19th 1794 aged 19, Years.

How loved, how valued once, avails thee not
To whome related, or by whome begot,
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,
'Tis all thou art, and all the prou'd shall be.

1792. — In memory of Mrs Anna Beale, wife of Capt. Benjamin Beale, who died Jan. ye 16th 1792, in ye 74 Year of her age.

1780, — In memory of Elisha Beale Son of Mr Joseph Beale, and Lilye his wife, who died June 10, 1780, in the 10 month of his age.

1794, — In memory of Thomas Swift B. Son of Mr Jonathan Beale, and Mrs Mariah, his wife who died September 24th aged 1 Year, 6 months, 21 days.

1793, — In memory of Capt Benjamin Beale, who died April 3d 1793, in the 91 Year of his age.

* Mr. Joseph Parmenter's death occurred very suddenly, he having dropt down dead in the pulpit, at the time of Church service.

Old age with all her dismal train.
Invades our golden years,
With sighs, and groans and raging pain,
And death which never Spares.

1797, — M^r^ Joseph Beale departed this life July 23, 1797 Ætat 54.

Mercy Good Lord, Mercy I crave,
This is the total sum,
For mercy Lord is all my suit
Lord let thy mercy come.

1836, — Sacred to the memory of M^rs^ Lilly Beale, widow of M^r^ Joseph Beale, who died Feb 10 1836 Æt 84 Years.

1753, — Here lies Buried y^e^ Body of M^rs^ Bethiah Adams, wife of M^r^ Peter Adams, & Daughter of Deacon Samuel Sauel, She died Oct. 23^d^ 1753, aged 33.

1754, — Here lies Buried y^e^ Body of M^rs^ Hannah Belcher, wife of Lieu^t^ Nathaniel Belcher, who departed this Feb 3, 1754.

1761, — Here lies Buried y^e^ Body of M^rs^ Sarah Belcher y^e^ wife of Lieu Nath^e^ Belcher, She died June 24^th^ 1761 in y^e^ 61 Year of her age.

1800, — In memory of M^r^ Elijah Belcher who departed this life June 1 1800 Ætat 70 Years.

1754, — Here lyes y^e^ Body of Mary Belcher, Daughter of M^r^ John Glover, of Dorchester, who departed this life November, 2, 1754.

1757, — Here lyes Buried the Body of M^rs^ Elizabeth Glover, wife of Capt. Elisha Glover, the Daughter of Thomas Glover of Dorchester, who died the 12 day of May 1757, aged 18, Years and 8 months.

1758, — Here lyes Buried y^e^ Body of M^r^ Thomas Glover of Dorchester, who departed this life, June, y^e^ 16^th^ A. D. 1758 aged 67 Years.

My God, my all, Sufficient Good
My portion and my choice,
In thee my vast desires are fill^d^
And all my powers rejoice.

1768, — Here lyes y^e^ Body of M^r^ John Glover, who died July 6^th^ 1768 aged 81 Years.

In the cold mansions of the silent tomb,
How still the Solitude, How deep the Gloom,
Here sleeps the dust unconcious close confined,
But far, far, distant dwells the immortal mind.

1775, — In memory of M^rs^ Mary Glover, wife of M^r^ John Glover who died Dec^r^ 19^th^ 1775 Æt 71.

Completely shone through every sene of life
A, tender parent, and a virtuos wife
Though her loved form lies mouldering in the Tomb
In happier climes her kindred virtues bloom.

1783, — In memory of M^rs^ Sarah Glover, wife of M^r^ Ebenezer Glover, and Daughter of Dea^n^ Benjamin and M^rs^ Ester Wadsworth of Milton, who died Jan y^e^ 8^th^ 1783 in 35 Year of her age.

Stop here my Friend, and cast an Eye,
As you are now so once was I,
As I am now, so must you be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

1792, — In memory of M^r^ Ezra Glover who died January 1^st^ 1792, aged 66 years.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground,
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise
And in my Savours image rise

1796, — In memory of M^rs^ Elizabeth Glover, widow of M^r^ Thomas Glover, who died Jan 10^th^ 1796, aged 92 Years.

1797, — In memory of M^r^ William Glover, who died March 7^th^ 1797 in the 66 Year of his age.

Remember me as you pass on,
As you are now, so once was I,
As I am now, so you must be,
Therefore prepare to die.

1808, — In memory of Sarah Glover, Daughter of M^r^ Nathaniel & M^rs^ Ester Glover, who died May 28^th^ 1808 aged 11 Years.

Crop'd a bud from yonder tree,
She is gone to rest from trouble free.

1800,—In memory of Polley Glover, Daughter of M^r^ William & M^rs^ Mary Glover, who died the 12^th^ of December 1800 in the 16^th^ Year of her age.

'Tis God who lifts our comforts high,
Or sinks them in the grave,
He gives, and blessed be his Name,
He takes, but what he gives.

1803, — In memory of M^r^ Josiah Glover who died December 14^th^ 1803 aged 77 Years.

Great God I own the sentence just,
And nature must decay,
I yield my Body to the dust,
To dwell with fellow clay.

1807, — In memory of M^r^ Ebenezer Glover, who died Dec. 25^th^ 1807, aged 71 Years.

Our life is ever on the wing,
And death is ever nigh,
The moment when our life begins,
We all begin to die.

1813, — In memory of M^{rs} Glover, widow of M^{r} William Glover, died November the 11th 1813 Æt 63 Years.

And must this body die,
This mortal frame decay,
And must these active limbs of mine,
Lie mouldering in the clay.

1814,— In memory of Eliza, Daughter of M^{r} Josiah & M^{rs} Sophia J. Glover who died march 23^{d} 1814, aged 11 months.

1815, — In memory of M^{r} Benjamin Glover, who died march 21 aged 40 Years.

Friends, nor physicians could not save,
My mortal Body from the grave,
Nor can the grave confine me here,
When Christ shall call me to appear.

1819, — In memory of Mary D. Glover Daughter of M^{r} Elisha and M^{rs} Mary Glover, who died December 17th 1819, Æt, 4 Years.

1820, — In memory of M^{rs} Mary Glover wife of Josiah Glover who died 1820, aged, 82, Years.

Our life is ever on the wing,
And death is ever nigh,
The moment our life begins,
We all begin to die.

1833, — In memory of M^{rs} Mary Glover Relicte of M^{r} Ebenezer Glover, who died June 7th 1833, Æt 82 Years.

1754,— Here lyes y^{e} Body of M^{rs} Lydia Brackett, the wife of Capt. Richard Brackett, who died April 6th 1754 aged 43 years.

1793, — In memory of Capt Moses Brackett, who died July, 24th 1793, aged, 76.

1805, — In memory of M^{rs} Mary Brackett, widow of Capt. Moses, Brackett, who died oct. 24th 1805, Æt 76, Formerly wife of M^{r} Martin Ricker.

1818, — In memory of Rachel Brackett, wife of Capt. Joseph Brackett, who died Aug. 5, 1818, aged 72 Years.

1821, — In memory of Capt. Joseph Brackett, who died Nov. 18, 1821, aged 79 Years.

1826, — Sacred to the memory of M^{r} Moses Brackett, who died April 21 1826, Æt 74.

1827, — Sacred to the memory of Capt. Peter Brackett, who died Jan 3, 1827, aged 72 Years.

1763, — In memory of M^{rs} Theodora Clark, Born 1763, Feb 1, Died Aug 9, 1835.

Spirit of the loved one blest,
In thy peacefull slumbers rest,
Till the great decisive day,
God calls to life thy sleeping clay,

[To be continued.]

MOLONE FAMILY.

To the Editor of the Register:

An article on page 224 of the last number of your valuable Magazine, entitled Molone, and which purports to be an advertisement from the Boston Evening Post of Oct. 25, 1762, is the peg upon which I hang an article for your pages.

The girl referred to in the advertisement in the Post, was Rachel Meloon, daughter of Nathaniel Meloon, formerly of Contoocook, (now Boscawen, N. H.,) and when taken captive, of Stevenstown, (now Salisbury, N. H.) Meloon, his wife and three children were taken by the Indians May 11, 1754. He had but just moved his family upon his "clearing," from the fort at Contoocook. Dr. Belknap makes no mention of this attack of the Indians, and Dr. Farmer, in a note to Belknap, page 310, says Meloon was taken on the 16th of May, 1754. Farmer is clearly mistaken, as the attack had been made, and the news of it was laid before the Governor and Council at Portsmouth, sixty miles distant, on the 15th of May. This is shown by the "Council Minutes,"—as follows, viz.:—

"Ports^{m} May 15th, 1754.

Mr. Stephen Gerrish appearing at the Board, presented a petition of Phineas Stevens and eight others, inhabitants of Contoocook, setting forth that the Indians had begun hostilities in that part, and had captivated a family and rifled the house of another, &c." (that of Mr. William Emery) "and being examined what he knew of the affair, says *on Saturday the 11th inst.*, he saw a lad, son of Nathaniel Malloon, who lived at a place called Stevenstown, about five miles from Contoocook, who informed him the declarant that his father and family were taken, as he supposed, by the Indians, he having seen a number of Indians near his father's house, which occasioned him, the said lad, to run into the woods, by which he escaped.—Upon which report, the said Gerrish and sundry others went immediately to the house, where they found the feather beds emptied upon the floor, and the tickings carried off, and most of the meal that was in the house carried off. They tracked the Indians some way from the house; that the family, consisting of the man, his wife and *three children*, were all gone off — and by the said signs he imagined were all carried into captivity. The petitioners, therefore, prayed some speedy succours to guard and defend, and prevent, if possible, further depredation, &c." Upon this petition, the Governor was advised "to enlist or impress twenty effective men to be sent to Contoocook, and Canterbury and Stevenstown, to be destined as his Excellency should think most advantageous for guarding the inhabitants of those parts for one month." The Governor, Benning Wentworth, Esq., ordered Capt. John Webster upon this service. Webster resided in that part of Londonderry, afterwards a part of Derryfield, and now a part of Manchester. His men were enlisted in that neighborhood, mostly at the Amoskeag Falls, as it was in the midst of the fishing season, and the detachment marched about the 24th of June — more than a month after the attack — and which delay was doubtless in consequence of the want of roads across the wilderness from Portsmouth to the valley of the Merrimack, all orders having been sent by "runners," and those often not readily to be found, when the woods were teeming with Indians.

The expedition, of course, was of no avail, and the Indians carried captives and booty safe into Canada. Dr. Farmer in a note to Belknap, and the Rev. Mr. Price in his history of Boscawen, give the number of Meloon's children captivated as *four*, and they give the names of them as Rachel, *John*, Daniel and Sarah. But they are mistaken. There were but *three* children taken. This fact appears from Gerrish's report before the Governor and Council, and also from a petition from Meloon himself given below. The names of the children were Rachel, Daniel and Sarah. Meloon and his wife were sold to a French priest, who permitted them to live together, and Joseph their youngest son, was born in captivity in 1755.— After remaining prisoners four years and seven months, Meloon, his wife and Joseph, his youngest child, were put on board a vessel bound for France, but were taken by a British cruiser on the Grand Banks, and carried into Falmouth, now Portland, Me., from whence they travelled on foot to their home in Stevenstown. Their youngest child captured, Sarah, died at St. Francis in September 1754. Their oldest boy captured, Daniel, and their oldest daughter, were left in Canada by their parents. The boy was redeemed in July 1761, as appears by a petition of the father presented to the Governor and Council and the Assembly. The petition bears date March 12, 1762, and is as follows :—

"New Hampshire:

To his Excellency, Benning Wentworth, &c.:

The humble petition of Nathaniel Meloon of Stevens Town, so called, in said Province, Sheweth that your petitioner about seven years ago was with his wife and *three children* captivated by the Indian enemy and carry'd to Canada, where your petitioner and his wife remained captive about four years and seven months.

That one of the said children dyed in Canada, one remained captive with the Indians and with the French untill July last, and the other is still a captive with some of the Indians. That your petitioner has been put to great costs and trouble to redeem one of his said children, and expects to be at much more cost and trouble (if he shall be enabled) to redeem his other child now with the Indians. That your petitioner and family have become very poor and indigent by means of their said captivity, (besides the miserys and punishments they underwent during the same) so that your petitioner cannot adventure upon the redemption of his child now remaining with the Indians, unless aided and assisted by this hon^{ble} Court, to whose favor and clemency he commits himself. Humbly hoping that your Excellency and Hon^{rs} will take his poor and distressed case under your wise consideration and grant him such relief and assistance in the premises as to your Excellency and hon^{rs} in your wonted clemency and benevolence shall seem mete. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

NATHANIEL MELOON."

The Assemoly being in session, the prayer of the petitioner was granted, and ten pounds, lawful money, were ordered to be paid him from the treasury.

With this money Rachel, the oldest daughter, was redeemed in the year following, and it is very probable that the advertisement in the POST before referred to, gave her father the first information of her whereabouts, and led to her redemption. She returned much against her wishes, as having

been with the Indians nine years, she had become much attached to their manners and customs, and ever after retained her attachment for them.

P.

Extract from a Sermon delivered in the Allen Street Church, Jan'y 4, 1857, after the death of Mr. Isaac Tufts of Somerville, Mass., (mention of whom is made in the Gen. Reg. of April and July,) by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee of Cambridge. Text, Prepare to meet thy God. Amos, 4: 12.

In connection with our subject, we cannot help thinking of the Christmas gift, that was, with lamentation, yet with faith, yielded to God by those who by and through the birth of Christ, had learned of the Eternal Mansions.

Isaac Tufts, nearly 85 years old, passed from Earth to Heaven almost precisely at the hour when the bells of a neighboring church chimed the advent of Christmas. He died a believer. A Communicant of more than 20 years. Having lived in the very house from whence his spirit passed, 82 years, in which mansion he parted with two partners, and trained nine children up in the fear and love of the Lord. He was prepared to meet his God. We say this without the shadow of a doubt. Because his life was uniformly consistent. His manners uniformly courteous. His conversation constantly pure. No one had aught to say against him. None named him but to praise. He was mortal, but if he had faults they were so concealed, that those who were always with him could not pick them out. At home, abroad, at Church, everywhere, dignity, affection, good nature abided with him.

A conversation held with him more than a year ago, will always be fresh in our memory. When speaking of the great age to which he had reached, our Friend said: — "I expect ere long to be called. I am ready. Those who live so long as I have should be ready for a change." And his last sickness endorsed his speech. With Christian firmness he met pain. He murmured not against the Dispensation. He was sure that God wanted him. Even when those most dear felt that he would recover, he calmly said, "that he should not stay long, that his last sickness had come." But there was no trembling at the last, he listened to the words of the Bible and to the voice of prayer joyfully, and gave the peculiar pressure of the hand for the thanks that his lips could not utter.

Our brother was prepared. Here was the secret of his calmness in the Chamber of Death. And his voice now addresses us from the Spirit Land, go and do likewise, believe as I did, in the Bible, believe as I did, in prayer, commune, as I did, at the table, be affectionate Husbands, Kind Fathers, cheerful neighbors, Christian Disciples.

Prepare to meet God. Let us heed the admonition then, although we no more see walking with feeble steps, up the aisle to his pew, one with white hairs and placid look, we shall see that he still lives in the power of a good example, and in the mighty influence that a sanctified life has spread abroad.

C. D. B.

THE WILL OF WILLIAM TEFFE,

Boston 1646.*

The first day of the third Month one thousand six hundred and forty-six. I, *William Teffe*, of Boston in the Massachusetts Bay doe make this my last will and Testament. First, I giue vnto my daughter, *Lydia*, the summe of twenty pounds, partly, for the discharge of the seaven pounds which I receiued for her in England, being a Legacie given vnto her by one Robert Elving deceased, and partly as a Legacie from [my se]lfe, so as shee never make other demand of the said legacie given by the said Robert Elvinge, and so shee doe not marry without her mother-in-lawes Consent, or the consent of such friends as her said Mother shall leave her vnto. To be payd in foure of the youngest Cattle, at due prices, except the least of all, and in such of the houshould goods and mon[ies] as indifferently shall reach to the making up thereof according to the proportion of it (excepting the feather bed whereon I now lye, and vppon the praisment of the goods within two months after my decease her said portion to be putt forth for her best advantage vntil her age of twenty yeares or day of marryage w^th^ consent as aforesaid, (if shee shall live therevnto, even either of them).

Itm. I giue my least steere Calfe vnto the Eldest child of my brother, *John Teffe*, to be delivered vppon demand, after my decease, if it be then liveing, paying for the charg of the keeping of it, after my decease, vntill it be demanded. All the rest of my goods and chattells, whatsoeuer, together with my dwelling house and garden and grounds vnder and about it, and all the buildings therevppon, and fences about them, and also, together with my land at Long Island, and the Corne and fruites growing vppon the said ground, both vnder my house, and, at Long Island. I giue and bequeath vnto my beloved wife, *Anne Teffe*, whom I make sole Executrix of this my last will, to her and to her heires and Assignes, for ever, and in testimonie thereof I haue here vnto sett and putt my hand.

WILLIAM TEFFE.

In the presence of
Tho. Leverett, John Harrison,
John Ingolsby.

Testified before the Govenour [Mr. No]well and Mr. Hibbins, by Mr. Tho. Leverett and John Harrison. 2, (9) 1648.

Copiavera. *Mass. Archives, Vol.* 15 *B. p* 69.

[This Will is recorded at the Suffolk Probate office, Lib. VII, fol. 266. That record contains, also, the deposition of John Harrison, on the 19 June 1661, and of John Ingolsby, 23 Nov^r^ 1672, each, in regard to an interlineation made in the latter part of the above will.

The said Will was "Entered and Recorded Nov^r^ 23^d^ 1672," — *twenty-four years* after the instrument was proved.]

* It appears by the Town Records of Boston, that William Teffe, tailor, was admitted to inhabit, 24 Decr. 1638, and to buy the house of Jacob Wilson, sawyer, which was sold him the same day. His name is sometimes written *Teft*. See Drake's *Boston*, pp. 241, 245, 787, 798.

FIRST BOOK EAST HADDAM LAND RECORDS.

[Continued from page 278.]

Hannah y^e^ daughter of Samuell Gates and of easter his wife was born feberary y^e^ 4^th^ 1713

Samuell the sone of Samuell Gates was born august the 14^th^: 1715

Easter y^e^ daughter of Samuell gates was born february y^e^: 26: 1718–19

mary y^e^ daughter of Samuell gates was born July y^e^ 29^th^: 1719

Hannah y^e^ daughter of Thomas Gates departed this life. october 1713

Easter y^e^ daughter of Thomas gates departed this life December y^e^ first day 1720

hefzibah the Daughter of Joseph Seldin Jun^r^ was borne may y^e^ 15^th^: 1714

John y^e^ Son of John hungerford and Deborah his wife was born y^e^ last day of august: 1712

Thankfull y^e^ daughter of John hungerford and of deborah his wife was born y^e^ 22^d^ of october 1713

John y^e^ Sone of John hungerford departed this life July y^e^ 30^th^ day 1714

Robert y^e^ Sone of John hungerford was born January y^e^ 3^d^ 1715–16

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John Booge Jun^r^ and hannah Lord ware Joyned in mar[riage] Apriell y^e^: 11^th^: 1717

Abigall the daughter of John Booge and of hannah his wife was born January y^e^ 13^th^ $17\frac{17}{18}$

Hannah the daughter of John Booge and of hannah his wife was born october y^e^ 31: 1719

Vnice [Eunice] the daughter of John Booge and of hannah his wife was born October y^e^ 10^th^ 1721 and departted this Life y^e^ 26: day of November in y^e^ same year

Ephraim the sone of John Booge and of hannah his wife was born february y^e^ 18^th^ 1722(3) and died y^e^ 15^th^ day of June in y^e^ year 1725.

Amos the sone of John Booge was born January y^e^ 17^th^ 1724–5

Sarah the davhter of John Booge Jun^r^ and of hannah his wife was born Apriell y^e^ 26: 1726

Samvell y^e^ sone of John Booge Jun^r^ and of hannah his wife was born Janvary y^e^: 2^d^: 1729–30

y^e^ aboue s^d^ m^r^ John Booge Departed this Life march y^e^ 4^th^ Day in the year A. D. 1763

Sarah the daughter of John Spencer and of Elizebeth his wife was born march y^e^ sixth in the year 1714

Dorathy the daughter of John Spencer and of Elizebeth his wife was born february y^e^ 14^th^ in y^e^ year 1716

mary the daughter of John Spencer and of Elizebeth his wife was born august y^e^ 4^th^ in y^e^ year 1716

[So given on the record but probably an error in the year]

Ebenezer the sone of John Spencer and of Elizebeth his wife was borne february y^e^: 1^st^: 1721

Elizebeth the wife of John Spencer Departed this Life June y^e^ 15^th^: 1725

Charles Williams and mary Robinson ware Joyned in marrag december y^e^ 17^th^ 1713

Lidea the daughter of Charls williams was born January y^e^ 30^th^ 1714
Robinson the sone of Charls williams was borne may 24^th^ 1715
Philip the sone of Charls williams was borne february 9^th^ 1717
Vnis [Eunice] the daughter of Charls williams was borne february 22: 1719
Abraham the sone of Charls williams was borne february 23^d^ 1721
Elena the daughter of Charls williams was borne march 23: 1723.
Thomas the sone of Charls williams was borne march 12 1625
thomas the son of Charls williams was born January the 25 1728
Mary y^e^ Daughter of Charls Williams and of mary his wife was born November y^e^ 22^th^ 1732
Charls y^e^ sone of Charles williams & of mary his wife was born June y^e^: 10^th^ 1732

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John Rowle and Deborah fuller ware Joyned in marriage September y^e^ 11^th^ 1716
Patiance y^e^ Daughter of John Rowle and of deborah his wife was born august y^e^ 30^th^ 1717
Content The Daughter of John Rowle and of deborah his wife was born march y^e^: 26: 1719
mindewell y^e^ Daughter of John Rowle and of deborah his wife was born october y^e^: 9^th^: 1720
Joseph y^e^ sone of John Rowle and of deborah his wife was born may y^e^ 15. 1722
Ruth y^e^ daughter of matthew smith and of sarah his wife was born march 29^th^ 1720
matthew the sone of matthew Smith and of Sarah his wife was borne November y^e^: 1s^t^: 1722
Joshua the Son of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was Born october: y^e^: 22^d^ 1735
Lydia y^e^ Daughter of Daniel Booge and of Lydia his wife was born october y^e^ 26^th^ 1738
Rebecka y^e^ Daughter of Daniel Booge & of Lydia his wife was born September y^e^ 14^th^ 1741
Ichabod y^e^ Son of Daniell Booge & of Lidea his wife was Born September y^e^ 23^d^ Day A. D. 1745
Daniel Booge and Lidea Wille ware Joyned in marriage Nouember y^e^ y^e^ 29^th^ 1722
Eliezer the sone of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born January y^e^ 22^d^ 1724$\frac{4}{5}$
Elishib the Sone of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born august y^e^ 23^d^: 1726
Daniel the Son of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born February y^e^ 27^th^ 1727$\frac{7}{8}$
Jeremiah the Son of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born February y^e^: 4^th^: 1729–30
Samuel corbe and abigail his wife were Joyned in marriage January the 21^t^ 1724–5
John the Sone of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born January y^e^: 26^th^: 173$\frac{1}{2}$
Richard the Sone of Daniel Booge and of Lidea his wife was born September y^e^: 19^th^: 1733

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James the sone of Samuel Gates and of Easter his wife Was Born august y^e^ 29^th^ 1721

Stephen the sone of Samuel Gates was borne June the 30^th^ day 1723

Sarah y^e^ Daughter of John fuller and of mary his Wife was Born June y^e^ 14^th^ 1737

Andrew y^e^ Sone of John fuller and of mary his Wife was Born August y^e^ 11^th^ 1734

John fuller and mary Rowle alies mary Cornwell ware Joyned in marriage may y^e^ 10^th^ 1721

mary y^e^ daughter of John fuller and of mary his wife was born february y^e^ 19^th^ 1721–2

Esther the Daughter of John fuller and of mary his wife was born July y^e^ 6^t^ 1724

John the sone of John fuller and mary his wife was born Janvary y^e^ 29^th^ 1729 [*Probably an error in the year*]

William the Sone of John fuller and of mary his wife was born June y^e^ 16^th^ 1729

mehetable y^e^ Daughter of John fuller and of mary his wife was born January y^e^ 3^d^ 173$\frac{1}{2}$

Lydeah y^e^ daughter of Samuell Ackle and of Bethyah his wife was born y^e^: 14^th^: of august: 1712

Simeon y^e^ sone of Samuell Ackle and of Bethyah his wife was Born y^e^ 10^th^ day of January 1714

Stephen y^e^ Sone of Samuell Ackle and of Bethyah his wife was *Born* y^e^ 25^th^ day of July 1717

Elijah y^e^ sone of Samuell Ackle and of Bethyah his wife was Borne y^e^ 28^th^ day of march 1719

Isaac y^e^ Sone of Samuell Ackle and of Bethyah his wife was Borne y^e^: 6^th^: day of october 1721

David y^e^ Son of Thomas griffis and Sarah his wife was born August y^e^: 9^th^ 1731:

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Insign Joshua Brainerd and mahittabell Dudley was Joyned in marrage July y^e^ 12^th^ 1710

mahittabell y^e^ daughter of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was born apriell y^e^ 20^th^ 1711

Joshua y^e^ Sone of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was born Nouember y^e^ 7^th^ 1712

Deaborah y^e^ daughter of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was borne august y^e^: 12^th^: 1714

The s^d^ deborah Departted this Life September y^e^ 2^d^: 1714

Capt Joshua Brainerd Departed this Life: may the: 13^th^: Day A D:— 1755 in y^e^: 84: year of his age.

Daniell y^e^ Sone of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittable his wife was born July y^e^: 17^th^: 1715

Leidea y^e^ daughter of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was borne September y^e^ 1^st^ 1717

Elieazer y^e^ sone of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was borne Nouember y^e^ 10^th^ 1719.

mary y^e^ daughter of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was borne october: y^e^: 6^t^ 1721

Deborah the daughter of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was born June y^e^: 20^th^: 1724

Jeremiah y^e^ sone of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was born march y^e^: 14^th^: 1727

Timothy y^e^ sone of Joshua Brainerd and of mahittabell his wife was born march y^e^: 8^th^: 1729

— Joseph Gates and hannah Brainerd ware Joyned in marrag January y^e^: 8^th^: 1718–19

David y^e^ son of Joseph Gates & of hannah his wife was born april y^e^: 18: 1738

hannah the Daughter of Joseph Gates and of hannah his wife was borne Nouember y^e^: 16^th^ 1719

Joseph y^e^ son of Joseph gates and of hannah his wife was born march 28^th^ 1722:

Elizabeth y^e^ davghter of Joseph gates and of hannah his wife was born avgust 12^th^ 1724

Bezaliell y^e^ son of Joseph gates and of hannah his wife was born octo^r^ 14^th^ 1726

Svsannah the davghter of Joseph gates and of hannah his wife was born Novem^br^ y^e^ 24^th^ 1730

Aaron y^e^ son of Joseph gates and of hannah his wife was born october y^e^: 20th: 1733 Ann y^e^ daughter of Joseph gates and of hanah his wife was born octobar y^e^ 20: 1733

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Thomas Griffis and Sarah Belden ware Joyned in mar[riage] february y^e^: 12^th^: 1718–19

Sarah y^e^ daughter of Thomas Griffis and of Sarah his wife was born Nouember y^e^ 14^th^: 1719

Thomas the sone of Thomas griffis and of sarah his wife was born march y^e^ 12^th^: 1722

John the sone of thomas griffis and of sarah his wife was born June y^e^ 12^th^: 1724

Isabell the daughter of Thomas griffis and sarah his wife was born february y^e^ 19^th^ 1726–7

Thomas y^e^ sone of Thomas Griffis departed this life march y^e^ 20^th^ 1728

mary the davghter of Thomas griffis was born may 23)1729

Daniell Cone and mary Gates ware Joyned in marrage february y^e^ 14^th^ 1693

Daniell y^e^ sone of decon Daniell Cone was born December y^e^ 26 1693 [dates indistinct perhaps 1695 and blotted or erased]

Sarah y^e^ daughter of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne June y^e^ 27^th^ 1697

mahittable y^e^ daughter of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne June y^e^ 27th 1699

mary y^e^ daughter of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne January y^e^ 6^t^ 1701

Dorithy y^e^ daughter of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne Apriell y^e^ 29^th^ 1704

Abigall y^e^ daughter of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne June y^e^ 27^th^: 1706

George y^e^ Sone of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne July y^e^ 16^th^: 1709

Joseph y^e^ sone of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne march y^e^ 20^th^ 1711

Garade [? Jared] y^e^ sone of s^d^ daniell Cone was borne January y^e^: 12^th^: 1715

[To be continued.]

NOTES ON THE PERKINS PEDIGREE.

S. G. Drake, Esq.,

Dear, Sir: In the Perkins Pedigree published in your No. 185, it is stated that John Perkins of Ipswich, was born at Newent, Co. Gloucester. Searches at that place have failed to confirm that statement; but the following families of Perkins were living in that vicinity: —

Hasfield is about four miles due East from Newent. Minstersworth the same distance South; inhabitants from either place might be called of Newent, which is the larger town. Gloucester is about five miles South-east of Newent. Tewksbury eight miles to the North-east. Kimmerton within three miles of Tewksbury; Barnwood is close by Gloucester; Hartbury, perhaps the same as Harpery, is very near Hasfield and Newent.

There is also a Parkins Grove in the vicinity.

I think that these will warrant us in giving more credit to the common report about John Perkins's place of birth, than such reports usually receive.

Thomas Perkins of Minsterworth, will proved May 7, 1552, mentions Wife Jane, son John, daughter Mary, brother William Hassard, and Kinsman William Wymon.

William Perkins of Minsterworth, will proved Dec. 19, 1551, wife Anne, son John and other children, son-in-law William Brether.

Thomas Perkins of Tewksbury, will proved July 5, 1553, mentions wife Elizabeth, sister Sybil, daughter Margaret, sons Robert and Thomas. — Robert Perkins living at Cogdon.

Elizabeth Perkins of Tewksbury, will proved May 27, 1556, mentions late husband Thomas P., son Thomas and his daughter Elizabeth, son Richard and his daughter Alia. Daughter Margaret. Kinsman John Tyrvell.

Thomas Perkins of Tewksbury, will proved Nov. 3, 1580, mentions wife Elizabeth, son Thomas, daughter Anne, wife of Richard Butler, son-in-law Thomas Leaper, daughter-in-law Margery Leaper. Mentions Mary Roberts.

Thomas Perkins, of Hacelfield, will proved 1558, mentions wife Elizabeth, gives son John the younger a house in the Parish of Elderfield.

Elizabeth his widow died same year. Her will mentions daughters Joan the elder and Joan the younger; son John the younger.

Joan Perkins of Hatfield, will proved Feb. 4, 1563, mentions sister Joan, Brothers John and Thomas who had children, Sybil and Margaret.

Walter Perkyns of Harpery, will proved 1558, mentions wife Elizabeth, children, Richard, John, Margery, Isabel and Margaret, all under 21. — Overseers, Thomas Perkyns and John Barston.

Hugh Perkins of Barnewood, will proved 1588. Wife Eleanor, children Richard, William, George, Walter, John, Margaret and Elizabeth.

Richard Perkins of Kemerton, will proved Sept. 28, 1583, mentions wife Anne, son Richard, Francis, Edward and Thomas.

Perhaps some of the name here may find herein sufficient encouragement to pursue the investigation.

Yours truly,

W. H. Whitmore.

DANVERS CHURCH RECORD.

[Continued from p. 135.]

"25 *Jan.*

Att a meeting of the inhabitants by order of the Court aboves'd, Jos. Pope, Jos. Holten, jun'r, John Tarbell, Thomas Preston, and James Smith, were chosen Committee-men."

"*Sab.*, 5 *Feb.*, 1692.

The Pastor and two Deacons and Bro^r^ Nathaniel Putman and Bro^r^ John Putman, sen^r^, and Bro^r^ Bray Wilkins, chosen by a general vote of the Brotherhood to discourse with Bro^r^ Tho. Wilkins, Bro^r^ Sam. Nurse, and Bro^r^ John Tarbell, about their withdrawing of late from the Lord's Table and publick worship of God amongst us."

Divers of the Brethren of the Church at Salem Village, being grievously offended by reason of the (in their estimation) "unwarrantable actings" of their Pastor, Mr. Parris, in the matter of Witchcraft, do therefore habitually absent themselves from Public Worship, and from "Communion at the Lord's Table," notwithstanding the endeavors of the Pastor and Church to enforce their attendance thereupon. The grounds of their dissatisfaction are these: 1. "The distracting and disturbing tumults and noises made by the persons under Diabolical power and delusions, preventing, sometimes, their hearing and understanding and profiting by the word preached." 2. "Their apprehensions of danger of themselves being accused as the Devil's instruments to molest and afflict the persons complaining; they seeing those whom they had reason to esteem better than themselves thus accused, blemished, and of their lives bereaved." 3. "The declared and published principles of their Pastor, and his frequent and positive preaching of the same, with respect to the dark and dismal mysteries of iniquity working amongst them, and their molestation from the invisible world; his easy and strong faith and belief of the affirmations and accusations made by those they call the afflicted; his approving and practising unwarrantable methods for discovering what he was desirous to know referring to the bewitched or possessed persons, as in bringing some to others, and by and from them pretending to inform himself and others who were the Devil's instruments to afflict the sick and pained; and his not rendering to the world a fair, if true account of what he wrote on examination of the afflicted." 4. "His unsafe and unaccountable oath given by him against sundry of the accused," and his zeal in seeking out the suspected, insomuch that one of the disaffected brethren (John Tarbell by name) tells him to his face that he has been "the great persecutor, and that had it not been for him his mother Nurse might have been still living, and so freed from execution." 5. "His persisting in these principles and justifying his practices, though others, wise and learned, who were as forward as himself, are sorry for what they have done, and see their error" therein.

The disaffected brethren, having first taken "the advice of some neighboring Elders," two of them repair to the house of their Pastor on the 27th of March, 1693, accompanied by one "William Osburne, of Salem," and two others, as "witnesses," and give him a paper, wherein is expressed their desire for "a Council of Elders, mutually chosen, to hear all griev-

ances between their Pastor and selves, and to determine where the blameable cause is," purporting to be in the name of "all the Plantation, or a great many of them at least," but without either signature or date. The which paper, when Mr. Parris had read, he puts into his pocket, and replies that he will "consider of it."

But sundry conferences being had, and still no signs of reconcilement, the breach rather growing wider, the brethren refusing to be dealt withal in a Church way, but preferring a petition to his excellency, the Governor and the General Court, and sending letters to divers remote Churches, complaining of their "Church and minister as unpeaceable with their neighbors," at the last, "Mr. Willard, in the name of the Elders at Boston," writes to the Rev. Messrs. Higginson, Noyes, and Hale, desiring to persuade the Church at Salem Village to join with the complainants in calling a Council of neighboring Churches, not excepting against any on either side;—whereupon these Rev. Gentlemen addressed letters to Rev. Mr. Parris and his Church, in the month of October, (?) 1693, signifying to them the advice of the Elders; the which not being followed, by reason of the non-agreement of the contending parties, and the unhappy differences being protracted through the winter and spring, the disaffected brethren and neighbors again apply to the neighboring ministers, desiring them to meet together, and try if they can give any direction for the healing of the sad dissensions in their midst. Accordingly,

June 14, 1694, the ministers meet at Salem, "and having heard the particulars which the dissatisfied brethren and neighbors have drawn up as matters they would present to a Council, and considering the sad effects likely to follow on the continuance of this fire of contention," (said brethren "signifying their averseness to apply themselves to the Church for an accommodation,") they* write to the Church at Salem Village, suggesting "to the Rev. and beloved Pastor and brethren" thereof, "that they join with their dissatisfied brethren and neighbors in calling of a Council of six Churches, indifferently chosen by the consent "of both parties," mutually agreed on, provided "both parties" consent that the said Council be acknowledged to hear and determine upon all matters in difference, proper for an Ecclesiastical Council, which they shall fairly represent to each other, in writing, before the Council be called," and that they "agree how the charges of said Council shall be borne before' it "be called." This advice having been communicated by Mr. Parris to the Church, is debated upon at two several meetings thereof; but "nothing" being "concluded upon, (most, if not all of the brethren present being rather farther off from approbation of said advice than before,) the 5th of July next "is appointed as a day whereon, "by solemn fasting and prayer," to seek "unto God for his guidance" in the determination of these great difficulties.

"*July* 5, 1694.

At the Church Fast, (the text being on *Ps.* 5: 8, last part,) where were 20 brethren present, in the evening, it is voted (after as much reasoning too and fro as time would allow) that the seven ministers' advice, dated June 14 last, shall be read publickly before all the congregation the next Lord's day, and then that the thirteenth instant July be published as a day

* The letter is signed as follows:—"John Higginson, James Allen, John Hale, Sam. Willard, Sam. Cheever, Nich. Noyes, consents to this advice with this proviso, that he be not chosen one of ye Council, Jos. Gerrish."

wherein, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Church will meet at the meeting-house, openly to hear all dissatisfactions that may be brought by any of the inhabitants of Salem Village, in order, to a Council, according to said advice."

Feb. 12, 1694–5. Being unable to come to any agreement at the meeting upon the 13th of July last, or at any time after, matters remain as they were, (notwithstanding that five* of the ministers who met at Salem in June last, write to them a second time, upon the 10th of September, urging them to "have a Council before winter, 'because,' say they, 'we fear that longer delays will be of dangerous consequence to you in divers respects.'") until this day, when, at a Church meeting, after much discourse, a Council is at length determined upon, and letters are addressed to the Churches in North Boston, Rowley, Malden, and Weymouth, requesting their Elders and messengers to meet in Council, at the house of Mr. Parris, on "the 19th day of the next month." But in accordance with the advice of "the Rev. Elders in the Bay," (reported to the Church by its messengers upon the 1st day of March,) "that they should add to the four Churches already sent unto, the other two Churches in Boston, viz.: the Old Church and the Third Church, and also that the said Council be deferred till the first Wednesday in April next," letters and a messenger are shortly dispatched to said Churches, and the time is deferred as desired.

April 3, 1695.

The Council meets at Salem Village. "Five of the six Churches sent their Elders and messengers, (the Church of Malden only being absent, by reason of the sickness of the wife of the Rev. Elder thereof,") who, after an examination of the matters in difference, "unanimously declare and advise as followeth:

I. Wee judge, That albeit in y^e^ Late and y^e^ Dark Time of y^e^ confusions, wherein Satan had obtained a more than ordinary liberty to be sifting of this Plantation, there were sundry unwarrantable and uncomfortable steps taken by Mr. Samuel Parris, y^e^ Pastor of y^e^ Church in Salem Village, then under y^e^ hurrying Distractions of amazing Afflictions, yet the said Mr. Parris, by y^e^ Good Hand of God brought unto a better sense of things, hath so fully expressed it,† that a Christian charitie may and should receive satisfaction therewith.

II. Inasmuch as diverse Christian Brethren, in the Church of Salem Village, have been offended at Mr. Parris for his conduct in the time of y^e^ difficulties and calamities which have distressed them, wee now advise them charitably to accept the satisfaction which he hath tendered, in his Christian acknowledgements of the errors therein committed.† Yea, to endeavour as far as 't is possible, y^e^ fullest reconciliation of their minds unto communion w^th^ him, in y^e^ whole exercise of his ministry, and with the rest of the Church.

III. Considering y^e^ extreme trials and troubles which the dissatisfied brethren in y^e^ Church of Salem Village have undergone, in the day of sore temptation wh^ch^ hath been upon them, wee cannot but advise y^e^ Church

* "John Higginson, James Allen, Sam'l Willard, Sam'll Cheever, Joseph Gerrish."

† In his "Meditations for Peace," read before "the whole Congregation," on Sabbath day, Nov. 18, 1694, and again before the Church and dissenting brethren, Nov. 26th. In this paper the Pastor expresses his regrets for any errors of which he may have been guilty.—"And by all," says he, "I do humbly own this day before the Lord and his people, yt God has been righteously spitting in my face. (Numb. 12: 14.)"

to treat them w^th^ bowels of much compassion: instead of all more critical or rigorous proceedings against them for the infirmities discovered by them in such an heart-breaking day. And, if after a patient waiting for it, the said brethren cannot so far overcome y^e^ uneasiness of their spirits, in y^e^ remembrance of y^e^ disasters that have happened, as to sit under his ministry, wee advise y^e^ Church, with all tenderness, to grant them a dismission unto any other Society of the Faithfull, whereunto they may desire to be dismissed.

IV. Mr. Parris having, as we understand, w^th^ much Fidelitie and Integritie Acquitted himself in y^e^ main course of his Ministry, since he hath been Pastor to y^e^ Church in Salem-Village, about his first call whereunto wee look upon all contestations now to be both unreasonable and unseasonable; and our Lord having made him a blessing unto the souls of not a few, both old and young in this place, wee Advise that He be accordingly Respected, Honoured and Supported, with all the Regards that are due to a painfull minister of y^e^ Gospele.

V. Having observed that there is in Salem-Village a spirit full of contentions and Animosities, too sadly verrifying y^e^ Blemish wh^ch^ hath heretofore lain upon them; and y^t^ some complaints brought ags^t^ Mr. Parris have been either causeless and groundless, or unduly aggravated; wee do, in y^e^ Name and Fear of y^e^ Lord, solemnly warn them to consider, whether, if they continue to Devour One Another, it will not be bitterness in y^e^ Latter-End; and Beware lest y^e^ Lord be provoked thereby utterly to deprive them of those w^ch^ they should account their precious and pleasant things, and abandon them to all y^e^ Desolations of a People that sin away the Mercies of the Gospele.

VI. If y^e^ Distempers in Salem-Village should be (w^ch^ God forbid!) so Incurable, y^t^ Mr. Parris, after all, find y^t^ he cannot, w^th^ any comfort and service, continue in his present station, his Removall from thence will not expose him unto any hard character w^th^ us, nor, we hope, w^th^ y^e^ rest of y^e^ People of God, among whom we live.

All w^ch^ Advice we follow w^th^ our Prayers," &c., &c.

"Joseph Bridgham,	Samuel Chekley,
William Torrey,	Joseph Boynton,
Rich^d^ Middlecot,	John Walley,
Jer. Dummer,	Nehemiah Jewet,
Ephraim Hunt,	Nath^ll^ Williams,
Increase Mather Moderater,	Samuel Phillips,
James Allen,	Samuel Torrey,
Samuel Willard,	Edward Paison,
Cotton Mather."	

May 6, 1695. The Elders of several Churches being met at Cambridge, and receiving an Instrument subscribed by 84 persons,* in Salem Village, (wherein they state, "that their expectations of an happy issue of their troubles by the late Council are now utterly frustrate, and that instead of uniting, their rent is made worse and their breach made wider,) expressing their despair of Mr. Parris's continuing with comfort or profit in the work of the Ministry among them;" send a letter under their hands † to the Pastor and

* 17 Young Men; 29 Householders; 6 Male, 11 Female — Communicants; 5 Freeholders; 16 Female non-Members.

† "Increase Mather, Charles Morton, Michael Wigglesworth, Sam. Willard, Jabez Fox, James Sherman, Cotton Mather, Nehemiah Walter, Jonathan Pierpont."

brethren of this sore afflicted Church, advising Mr. Parris's removal from his present station, "and their uniting, as far as they can, in calling another Minister, and forgiving and forgetting all former grievances;" adding that they "have now before them a probability of an opportunity, if he please to accept it, of doing elsewhere that service for which they do, with grief, see the door so far shut up among" his present people.

May 29, 1695. "The day of Election," the Elders being "assembled at Boston, at Mr. Willard's, after dinner, where was present the body of Elders belonging to the Province," there is "brought to them by Deacon Putman and several other brethren" of the Church at Salem Village, a "paper in answer to" that presented to the Elders at Cambridge, and to their letter in consequence thereof, subscribed by 105 persons,* who say, "We are sensible that the removing of Mr. Parris will not unite us in calling another Minister," nor in "any ways be for the upholding of the Kingdom of God amongst us; for we have had three Ministers removed already, and by every removal our differences have been rather aggravated. Therefore, we justly fear that the removing of the fourth may rather prove the ruining of the interest of Christ amongst us, and leave us as sheep without a shepherd. Therefore, we desire that Mr. Parris may continue in his present station." And accordingly we find that "two messengers from Suffield,† looking out for a Minister, and, by the direction of some Elders in Boston, making application to" Mr. Parris, "who is willing to go with them if the brethren please," the members of the Church "and some other Christian neighbors," at a meeting upon June 3d, "all (not one excepted, save the four known Dissenters) declare their averseness to the motion;" whose decision is acquiesced in by the Pastor, and also (at the desire of said Suffield members,") signified to the Rev. Messrs. Increase and Cotton Mather at Boston.

"*April 20th*, 1696.

At a Church-meeting, upon a motion sent to us from y^e^ Honoured Coll. Gidney of Salem, who is willing to Advocate between y^e^ two Parties in this Village, upon condition that Mr. Parris surcease his Ministeriall station here, ("Mr. Parris having signified his "readiness to give way, if he be but fairly dealt with in payment of all his dues,") Voted, that our Brethren Lf^t^ Nathanael Putman, Cap^t^ John Putman, Jonathan Putman, and Benj^a^ Putman, together with our Pastor, be fully impowered to discourse, conclude and agree with as many of our Dissenting Brethren and neighbors, who likewise shall be fully impowered by y^e^ rest of their Party in writing under their hands to agree and conclude on their part according to y^e^ Tenor of y^e^ following propositions, all of whom so chosen on both parts are to choose Arbitrators to determine (if need be) the second proposition, Viz.:

1. That y^e^ Pastors Disbursements on the Ministry, Land and Buiklings shall be duly Re-paid by y^e^ Inhabitants each his proportion.

2. That as to said Pastors Arrears for maintainance, wee do engage to pay y^e^ whole thereof to him, Or what shall be awarded by Four men, each party choosing Two to hear and determine what thereof shall be paid. And if those Four so chosen agree not among themselves, then y^e^ same Four to choose a Fifth. And what shall be Awarded by any Three of those five

* 24 Female, 29 Male—Householders; 25 Male, 27 Female—Church-members.

† "Sergt. David Winchill, and Corp'll Victory Sikes."

so elected, shall be made good and paid by all the Inhabitants, each his proportion, according as he shall be found to have fallen short of paying his part thereof.

3. That all Persons, both of Church and other Inhabitants, shall attend y^e^ Directions of our Law in calling and settling some Able, Pious, and Orthodox Minister in y^e^ place, and procuring him to enter and engage himself therein.

4. That upon y^e^ fair and full performance of all y^e^ aboves^d^ propositions, our Pastor then to attend y^e^ Providence of God in Removing, or to acquit his Ministeriall station amongst us.

An extract of y^e^ aboves^d^ premises was y^e^ same day sent to Coll. Gidney, and Benj^a^ Putman."

"*Octr.* 11, 1696. *Lords day.*

The Dissmission of our Brethren and sisters W^m^ Way and Persis his wife, and Aaron Way w^th^ Mary his wife, together with their children, to y^e^ Church of Christ lately gathered at Dorchester in New England, and now planted in South Carolina, whereof the Reverend M^r^ Joseph Lord is Pastor, was consented to by a full or universall vote at y^e^ motion and desire of sd Brethren and sisters: and accordingly Letters dismissive were written, 17th inst."

[This is the last entry in the Ch'h Book in the handwriting of Rev. Mr. Parris. W. T. H.]

"1697, sometime in October. A day of public fasting—prayers put up by y^e^ Rev. Mr. Hale and Mr. Noyes; from which time God has smiled on y^r^ people.

[Church Records, May 30th and June 15th, 1701.]

1698, November 10. Thursday. Rev. Joseph Green ordained. "Rev. Elders and Messengers of y^e^ Church of Salem, Beverly, Wenham, Redding, and Roxbury, Mr. Hale ordained J. G. a Minister of y^e^ Gospel, a Pastor of this Church, and a preacher to this Congregation, after he had asked y^e^ consen^t^ of the Church by a vote, and of y^e^ Elders and messengers, and of the Inhabitants of this Village, and of the whole Congregation — which consent was given by silence. And Mr. Noyes gave to me the right hand of fellowship as a minister and fellow-labor — and by me he gave the right hand of fellowship to this Church in the name of the Mess^rs^ of y^e^ Churches."

1699–1700, Jan. 19. "Whereas there are many Persons y^t^ dwell among us and belong to y^e^ Congregation who are not babtized; And we liveing in hopes and expectations y^t^ God will by his word and spirit persuade and incline them, (or some of y^m^ at least) to seek after y^t^ Ordinance of Baptisme.

We do freely consent y^t^ our Pastour should baptize such of them as may seek after it, provided they do in order to Baptisme.

1. Submit to the examination of the Pastour or Elders of this Chh, and upon such examination they be found neither fundamentally ignorant nor erronious.

2. That timely notice being given to the Congregation (of y^e^ desires of such persons to be baptized) there be no sufficient evidences appear to testify y^t^ they are vicious in their lives.

[To be continued.]

"EBENEZER FROST'S PETITION.

July 1773.

DISALLOW'D."

The above words are endorsed on the following paper which I communicate for the entertainment of your readers.

J. GARDNER WHITE.

SUFFOLK SS: — To the Hon^ble his Majestys Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for s^d County and the Gentlemen the Selectmen of Boston.

The Petition of Ebenezer Frost of Boston Marriner, Humbly Sheweth,

That for a course of Years he had Commanded Vessels which Sayled out of this Port and in this way gained a comfortable support for his Family: but that for some years past his disorder and state of health has been such as would not admit of his again taking charge of a Vessel, and being now under the hand of the Physician he cannot expect to support his Family unless he turns himself to some way of business which with the Assistance of his Wife he can carry on notwithstanding his many infirmities — he has therefore opened a Shop at his House near Mr. Tyler's Shipyard for the Sale of Family Necessaries, and has also procured himself a Distill with which he distills Spirits of several Kinds, but unless he can have a License for said Shop which had been a licensed one for some years, he can expect but very little profit from his Shop, neither can he dispose of the Spirits which are his own manufacture without danger of being troubled therefor. Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays your Honors to grant him a License to retail Rum and other distilled Spirits at his said Shop, which he the rather hopes for as his Wife upon her Marriage with him some years past omitted to recognize in expectation of her not needing such a support which the Providence of God has again made necessary, and he as in duty bound will ever pray.

EBENEZER FROST.

Boston, July 19, 1773.

We the Subscribers Recommend the within Named Petitioner as a Person of Sober Life and Conversation suitably qualified and provided for the Exercise of the Employment of a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors.

John Scollay,
John Hancock,
Tim^o Newell,
Tho^s Marshall,
Samuel Austin,
Oliver Wendell,
Jn^o Pitts,
} *Selectmen of Boston*

RECORDS OF FARMINGTON IN CONNETICUT.

Copied by the late Hon. Nathaniel Goodwin of Hartford.* Communicated by Daniel Goodwin, Esquire.

Anno Dom. 1652.

On the 13th of October, 1652, Mr. Rodger Newton, Stephen Hart, Thomas Judd, John Bronson, John Coll, Thomas Thompson and Robert Porter, joined in Church Covenant, in Farmington.

About one month after, myself joined with them.

About one month after, Mrs. Newton, the wife of Stephen Hart, the wife of Thomas Judd, the wife of John Coll, and the wife of Thomas Thompson, also, join with them.

A little before this, John Loomis was joined to this Church.

About the 30th day of January, 1652, Nathaniel Kellogg and his wife, John Steele, John Stanley, Thomas Newell and Thomas Barnes was also, joined to the Congregation.

Upon February 7th John Langdon, was joined to the Congregation.

July the 12th, 1653. Then Thomas Newell's wife, and John Stanley's wife, and Robert Porter's wife, were joined to the Congregation.

On July 19, 1653, Thomas Porter and his wife, and Richard Bronson's wife was joined to the Congregation.

And Moses Ventruss was joined with them the said 19th July, 1653.

Upon July 19, 1653, Cornelius Bronson, aged about 5 years, and Hannah Bronson, aged about 3 years, and Elizabeth Bronson, about the age of a year, all children of Richard Bronson, were baptized.

And Sarah Ventruss, aged 4 years and [Grace] Ventruss, aged three fourths of a year, both the children of Moses Ventruss, was baptized July 29, 1653.

Sarah Porter, about the age of 7 years, Thomas Porter, about the age of 5 years, and Joanna Porter, about the age of three fourths of a year, being all the children of Thomas Porter, were baptized July 29, 1653.

Mary Thompson, daughter of Thomas Thompson, was baptized June 7, 1653.

Joseph Kellogg and his wife, and Simon Wrotham, and the wife of John Hart, and the wife of John Wyatt, was joined to the Church, October the 9th, 1653.

And on the 23d of October, 1653, Maria Wyatt, aged about 6 years, and John Wyatt, about 4 years, and Hepzibah Wyatt, aged about 1 year, all children of the wife of John Wyatt, were baptized.

Sarah Hart, daughter of the wife of John Hart, was baptized October 23, 1653.

Upon the April the 2d, 1654, Richard Brunson and John [Hart,] were joined to the Church.

Upon the same 2d, day of April, 1654, Samuel Steele and his daughter Mary Steele, about the age of 16 months were joined to the Church.

And on the same 2d day of April, 1654, Hannah Woodruff, the wife of

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* The portions included in brackets are in pencil in Mr. Goodwin's original MS. Sometimes they appear to be the transcribers notes, but generally parts of the Records which he could not make out with certainty. EDITOR.

Matthew Woodruff, and her daughter Hannah Woodruff, aged about 5½ years, and Elizabeth Woodruff, about the age of 2 years 5 months, were also joined to the Church.

And on the same day, April 2, 1651, Mary Andrews, the wife of John Andrews, and her son Abraham Andrews, about the age of 6 years and 3 months, and Daniel Andrews, about the age of 3 years and 10 months, and Joseph Andrews, about the age of 2 years and 3 months, were joined to the Church.

On April the 9th, 1654, Rachel Andrews, daughter of Mary Andrews, was presented to the Church and baptized.

Hester Thompson, daughter of the widow Thompson, was presented and baptized, June the 17th 1655.

John Hart, son of John Hart, was presented and baptized 1655.

Joseph Barnes, son of Thomas Barnes, was presented and baptized 1655.

Joanna Porter, daughter of Robert Porter, was presented and baptized, January the 6th, 1655.

Thomas Orten and his wife, were joined to the Church, December 22, 1656.

Hannah Orten, daughter of Thomas Orten, was presented and baptized, December 29, 1656.

The rest of his children, John Orten, Mary Orten, Sarah Orten and Elizabeth Orten, being under 13 years when their father joined, ent'red also, with him.

John Kellogg, son of Joseph Kellogg, presented and baptized, December 29, 1656.

Sarah Steele, daughter of Samuel Steele, was presented and baptized, December 29th, 1656.

Elizabeth Stanly, daughter of John Stanley, was baptized April the 5th, 1657.

1652.

Upon Febrnary 14, 1652, Samuel Lancton, son of John Lancton, was baptized.

About July 26, in the year 1653, Benjamin Barnes, son of Thomas Barnes, was baptized.

On December 18th, Sarah North, daughter of John North, was baptized.

Mary Cole, daughter of John Cole, was born June, about 27, 1654.

Nathaniel Kellogg, son of Joseph Kellogg, was baptized October 29, 1654.

Mary Woodruff, daughter of [Hannah] Woodruff was baptized November the 5th, 1654.

Rachel Steel, daughter of Samuel Steel, was born October 30, 1654.

Dorathy Porter, daughter of Thomas Porter, was baptized the day of November, 1654.

Dorcas Wiatt, daughter of Mary Wiatt, was baptized February 4, 1654.

Sarah Newall, daughter of Thomas Newell, was baptized February 18, 1654.

Moses Ventrus, son of Moses Ventrus, was baptized February the 18th, 1654.

Eede Bronson, daughter of Richard Bronson, was baptized April 22, 1655.

Nathaniel North, son of John North, was baptized June 29, 1656.

John Newton, son of Mr. Rodger Newton, and Stephen Andrews, son of John Andrews, were both baptized, June the 6th, 1656.

Mary Ventrus, daughter of Moses Ventrus, was baptized, February 21, 1656.

John Warner, and William Smith, and the widow [Stans] and the wife of William Lewis, and the wife of John North, and the wife of Samuel Loomis, were joined to the Church, March 15th, 1656.

William Lewis, the son of William Lewis, and Joseph Smith, son of William Smith, and Sarah Warner, daughter of John Warner, were baptized March 15, 1656.

On January 25, 1657, Anthony Hawkins and William Lewis, were joined to the Church.

Smith, son of William Smith, was baptized, April 14, 1658.

April 10, 1658.

The Children that were in adult, when we entered into covenant at Farmington, [on the 13th of October, 1652] according to the account of the Church, not being above 13 years old.

Thomas Judd's Children.

John Judd, 17 years old, about March, 1657.
Benjamin Judd, 15 years old, about March 1657.
Mary Judd, 13 years old, about February, 1657.
Ruth Judd, 11 years old, about February, 1657.
Philip Judd, 8 years old, about January, 1657.
Samuel Judd, 6 years old, about December, 1657.

Richard Bronson's Children.

Abigail Bronson, 14 years old, about 8th September, 1657.
John Bronson, 12 years old abought August 1657.

John Bronson's Children.

Jacob Branson, 17 years old, about January, 1657.
John Bronson, 14 years old, about January, 1657.
Isaac Bronson, 12 years old, about January, 1657.
Abraham Bronson, 10 years old, about January, 1657.

John North's Children.

John North, 16 years old, about November, 1657.
Samuel North, 14 years old, 1657.
Mary North, 14 years old, 1657.
James North, 10 years old, 1657.

John Stanley's Children.

John Stanley, 10 years old about November, 1657.
Thomas Stanley, 8 years old, about November, 1657.
Sarah Stanley, 5 years old, about March, 1657.

Robert Porter's Children.

Mary Porter, 11 years old, about February, 1657.
John Porter, 9 years old, November 12, 1657.
Thomas Porter, 7 years old, October 29, 1657.

William Smith's Children.

Susanna Smith, 7 years old, in the year 1657.
Elizabeth Smith, } twin children, 5 years old, 1657.
Mahitabel Smith, }

Thomas Newell's Children.

Rebecca Newell, 14 years old, about January, 1657.
Mary Newell, 12 years old, about march, 1658.
John Newell, 10 years old, about January, 1657.
Thomas Newell, 8 years old, about March, 1658.
Hester Newell, 5 years old, about July, 1657.

John Colles's Children.

John Colles, 16 years old, about February, 1657.
Hannah Colles, 13 years old, about February, 1657.
Sarah Colles, 11 years old, 1657.
Hester Colles, 8 years old, 1657. 1

Martha Newell, daughter of Thomas Newell, was baptized, about April the 14th, 1658.

Lydia North, daughter of John North, was baptized May 9, 1658.

On the 9th of May, 1658, John Andrews joined to the Church, in the Covenant.

On May the 16th, 1658, the Children of John Warner were baptized, which were not 13 years old when their father did enter into Covenant with the Church, being Daniel and Thomas.

And on the same 16th day of May, 1658, the Children of Hannah Woodruff were baptized, viz: John, 15 years old and upward, and Matthew in the 12th year of his life.

And on the same 16th day of May, 1658, the children of John Andrews were baptized that were not above 13 years old, when their mother Mary Andrews did enter into covenant with the Church, viz: Mary in her fourteenth year, and John, about 13 years, and Hannah about 11 years.

And that day, viz: the 16th day of May, 1658, the children of Elizabeth Orvis were baptized which were not above 13 years old, when their mother entered into Covenant with the Church, viz: Elizabeth, in about the 13th year of her life, and David in about the 9th year of his life.

John Bronson, son of Richard Bronson, was baptized February 20, 1658, being about the 12th year of his life.

Mary Bronson, daughter of Richard Bronson, was baptized the 12th day of February, 1658, or about that time.

Abigail Bronson, daughter of Richard Bronson, was baptized May the 30th, 1659, being about 15 years of age.

Felix Lewis, daughter of William Lewis, was baptized December the 12th, 1658.

Samuel Norton, son of Elizabeth Norton, was baptized May the 13th, 1659.

John Lee and William Judd, were joined to the Church July 15, 1660.

John Lee, son of John Lee, and Ruth Loomis, daughter of Samuel Loomis and Mary Judd and Elizabeth Judd, daughters of William Judd, were baptized July 24, 1660.

Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of John Wadsworth, was baptized November the 1st, 1657.

Samuel Wadsworth, son of John Wadsworth, was baptized January 13, 1639.

John Steel, son of Samuel Steel, was baptized December 10, 1661.

Moses Ventrus, son of William Ventrues, was baptized November 16, 1662.

John Wardsworth, son of John Wadsworth, baptized April 14, 1662.

Brother Newell's Children.

Sarah Newell, baptized here, February 18, 1654.
Hannah Newell, baptized here about February 11, 1658.
Samuel Newell, baptized December 5, 1660.
Joseph Newell, baptized April 20, 1664.

Samuel Coles, the son of Samuel Coles, born March 17, 1661. Baptized about a year old.

Abigail Coles, January, 1663.

Hannah Coles, December, 1664.

Timothy Coles, about November 4, 1666.

Sarah Coles, baptized December 25, 1668.

John Coles, born June 28, 1670, — baptized the Sabbath following.

Nathaniel Coles, born February 11, 1672,—baptised the Sabbath following.

Isaac Coles, born March 28, 1675, — baptized the same day.

Joseph Coles, born January 18, 1677, — baptized immediately after.

Elizabeth Colles, born March 17, $\frac{16}{1680}$, — baptized immediately after.

Caleb Cowles, baptized June 25, 1682, — born a few days before.

Robert Porter.

Robert Porter, himself joined to the Church, October 13, 1652. His wife joined after him, July 12, 1653.

The Children of Robert Porter.

Mary Porter, 11 years old, about February 16, 1657.

John Porter, 9 years old, February 12, 1657.

Thomas Porter, 7 years old, October, 29, 1657.

These three above mentioned were baptized at Hartford, and entered with him (their father,) into Covenant with the Church at Farmington.

Elizabeth Porter, baptized here in January, 1654.

Sarah Porter, born ann: 1658, and then baptized here.

Benjamin Porter, born ann: 1660, and then baptized here.

Anna Porter, born 1664, in the beginning of April, and immediately after baptized here.

Hepsibah Porter, born March 4, — baptized March 11, $\frac{16}{1665}$.

Samuel Hooker's Children. [Died Nov. 5, 1697.]

Thomas Hooker, born June 10, 1659.
Samuel Hooker, born May 29, 1661.
William Hooker, born May 11, 1663.
John Hooker, born February 20, 1664.
Thomas Hooker baptized at Hartford, and came with myself into this Church about July, 1661. The rest were baptized at Farmington a few days after their respective births.

James Hooker, born October 27, 1666. Baptized immediately after.
Roger Hooker, born September 14, 1668. Baptized speedily after.
Nathaniel Hooker, born December 28, 1671. Baptized immediately after.
Mary Hooker, born July 3, 1673. Baptized immediately after.
Hezekiah Hooker, born November 7, 1675. Baptized immediately after.
Daniel Hooker, born March 25, $\frac{16}{17}\frac{78}{9}$. Baptized immediately after.
Sarah Hooker, born May 5, 1681. Baptized May 8, 1681.

Capt. John Standley.

John Standley, senior, joined to Farmington Church, July 12, 1653, and with him his sons John and Thomas, as also his daughter Sarah.
His wife Sarah Standly, daughter of Thomas Scott, joined to the Church, July 12, 1653.
His son John Standley, born November 4, 1647.
His son Thomas Standley, born November 1, 1649.
His daughter Sarah Stanley, born February 18, 1651.
His son Timothy Standley, born March 17, $\frac{16}{16}\frac{63}{64}$, [mistake.]
His daughter Eliza Standley, born April 1, 1657.
His son Isaac born September 22, anno: 1660.
The latter three, accepted and baptized here.
The wife of John Standley, Sarah Standley, the daughter of John Fletcher, joined in Church fellowship with us, April 20, 1669.
Abigail Standley, baptized August 1, 1669.
Elizabeth Standley, born November 28, 1672. Baptized speedily after.

John Thompson's Children.

John Thompson, born December 29, 1671.
Thomas Thompson, born [June or] January 30, 1674.
Samuel Thompson, born December 29, 1676.
Joseph Thompson, born March 25, 1679.
James Thompson, born May 30, 1680.

William Judd's Children.

Mary and Elizabeth were baptized July 22, 1660.
Thomas Judd, October 13, 1662.
William Judd, January 8, 1664.

Brother Wadsworth's Children.

Sarah Wadsworth born November 1, 1657.
Samuel Wadsworth, born January 13, 1659.
John Wadsworth, born April 14, 1662.
Mary Wadsworth, born November 13, 1665.

Brother Moore's Children.

Ruth Moore, was born January 5, 1656,—baptized at Norwalk.
Sarah Moore, born February 12, 1661,—baptized at Farmington.
Mary Moore, born September 15, 1664,—baptized at Farmington.
Phebe Moore, born April 25, 1669,—baptized at Farmington.

[To be continued.]

RECORDS FROM THE LEE FAMILY BIBLE.

[Communicated by Charles W. Frederickson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.]

Samuel Lee our Ancester was born 25th of June in the Year of our Tord 1688 in Horby Warwickshire England.

He came to this Country, married Sarah Gardner of Freetown who was born First of November in the Year of Our Lord 1692.

Our Ancester settled in the Bay State just over the Rhode Island line, built a house at the head of a River in Swanzey which he called Lee's River, which has ever since been called by that name. After being in this Country a short time he received a very large Bible from his Father then in London, which is now in our possession, and other gifts.

Samuel Lee, Junr, Son of the above Saml Lee, was born in Swanzey, 9th December, 1717.

Abigail Bradford his wife born 15th May 1721, in Dedham.

She was a very direct descendant of the Puritan, Govr Bradford who came to this Country in the May-flower.

Children of Samuel Lee, Junr and Abigail Bradford Lee:—

Charles Lee born 15th Septr 1742.
Abigail Lee 12th June 1744.
Samuel Lee 9th Feby 1746.
Elizabeth Lee 9th March 1748.
Bradford Lee.
Margeret Lee 1st Feby 1752.
Mary Lee 22d March, 1752.
William Lee 9th May 1758.
Rebecca Lee 10 April 1760.
Belcher Lee 3d Feby 1763.
From those descended the children now living.
Mrs. Twesdell's family the descendants of William Lee.

Harriet Lee Twesdell and Thomas their Children now living, Mary E. Twesdell Frederickson, wife of Chas W. Frederickson.
Julia Lee Battures.
Abbie Thennicott Twesdell.
Harriet Lee Battures daughter of Richard M. and Julia Lee Battures, Grand daughter of Thomas and Mauret Lee Twesdell, 10 years old.

Charles Lee's descendants, Charles Lee Bowler.
Mrs. Amey Lee Hoppin.

Rebecca Lee's descendant, Mrs. Rebecca Wild.

I would add the Revd Joseph Belcher of Boston, was my Grand mother Lee's own Uncle. His picture is in the Historical lecture room in Providence, or was there a year or two ago.

Brooklyn,
Copied April 5th 1857.

EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Continued from p. 205.]

ROXBURY BIRTHES.

Denison Mary the Daughter of Edward Denison was borne 27 : 1 : 54.
[Torrey] Mary y^e^ Daughter of Phillip Torrey was borne 2 : 2 : 54.
Williams Elizabeth y^e^ Daughter of Sam: Williams borne Feb. 1 : 54.
Danforth Mary y^e^ Daughter of M^r^ Sam^ll^ Danford borne 23 : 3 : 54.
Ruggle Thomas Sonne of John Ruggle Junio^r^ borne 28 : 11 : 54.
Hawley Joseph sonne of Thomas Hawly borne 4 : 7 : 54.
[Wise] Henry sonne of Joseph Wise borne 1 : 1 : 54.
Gorton Elizabeth Daughter of John Gorton borne 30 : 5 : 54.
Lyon Joseph sonne of William Lyon borne 30 : 9 : 54.
Newell Abram sonne of Abram Newell Junio^r^ borne m^r^ch 20 : 54.
Clarke Sam^ll^ sonne of James Clarke borne 9 : 2 : 54.
Polly Abigail Daughter of John Polly borne 4 : 4^mo^ : 54.
Heath Hannah Daughter of Peleg Heath borne 23 : 10 : 54.
Parks William sonne of William Parks borne 8 : 8 : 54.
Gardner Lucia Daughter of Thomas Gardner borne 11 : 11 : 54.
Pearpoint Experience Daughter of Jn^o^ Pearpoint borne 4 : 11 : [54.]
Keby Elizabeth Daughter of Edw^d^ Keby borne 27 : 11 : 54.
Goard Benjamine sonne of Rich^d^ Goard borne 27 : 9 : 54.
Glover Hannah Daughter of Habacuck Glover borne 3 : 5 : 54.
Alcock George sonne of M^r^ John Alcock borne 25 : 1 : 55.
Bowles Mary Daughter of John Bowles borne 20 : 2 : 55.
Hoppie Thomas sonne of Stephen Hoppie borne 21 : 1 : 55.
Smith Sarah Daughter of Francis Smith borne 6 : 3 : 55
Pason Susanna Daughter of Edw^d^ Pason borne 27 : 4: 55.
Glover Rebecca Daughter of Habbacucke Glover borne 24 : 5 : 55.
Weld Samuell sonne of Thomas Weld borne 10 : 6 : 55.
Heath Isaac sonne of Isaac Heath borne 10 : 3 : 55.
Denison Hannah Daughter of Edward Denision 10 : 7 : 55.
Weld Elizabeth Daughter of John Weld borne 14 : 9 : 55.
Peake Sarah Daughter of Christo Peake borne 9 : 11 : 55.
Peacock W^m^ sonne of W^m^ Peacocke borne 24 : 6 : 55.
Davis Isaac sonne of Toby Davis borne 7 : 10 : 55.
Ruggle Hannah Daughter of Sam^ll^ Ruggle borne 21 : 11 : 55.
Wilson Joseph, Benjamine } sonnes of Nathaniell Wilson borne 30 : 11 : 55.
Gardner John sonne of Peter Gardner borne 6 : 10 : 55.
Gorton John sonne of John Gorton borne 16 : 11 : 55.
Weld Benjamine, Mehitabell } Children of Daniell Weld borne 15 : 1 : 55.
Newell Susanna Daughter of Abraham Newell borne 30 : 1 : 56.

ROXBURY BURRYIALLS.

Elizabeth Daughter of Sam^ll^ Williams 10 : 1 : 54.
John sonne of John Hanset 2 : 2 : 54.
Elizabeth Daughter of John Gorton 6 : 6 : 54.
Susan Daughter of Edward Pawson 29 : 7 : 54.
Hester Bowen a young maid 28 : 1 : 54.

Benjamine Sonne of Richard Goard 31: 8: 54.
Hannah bush a maid servant 4: 4: 55.
Hannah Parkes Daughter of Wm Parkeis 24: 4: 55.
Elizabeth wife of John Bowles 6: 5: 55.
Elizabeth Daughter of David Mattocks 5: 5: 55.
Aaron sonne of Mr John Elliot 18: 9: 55.
William sonne of William Peacocke 29: 10: 55.
Hannah Daughter of Samll Ruggles 16: 1: $\frac{55}{56}$
Anne the wife of Richd Woody buryed 4: 2: 56.

ROXBURY MARRIAGES.

Samuell Finch & Judeth Potter marryed 13: 10: 54.
John Crafts & Rebecca Whelock 7: 4: 54.
John Mayhoe & Hannah Graues 24: 3: 54.
Samll Ruggle & Hannah fowles 10: 11: 54.
Joseph Griggs & Hannah Davis 8: 9: 54.
John Ruggle junior & Mary Gibson 3: 2: 55.
Thomas Cheaney & Jane Atkinson 11: 12: 55.

This is a true Coppie of all the Births, buryalls & marriages that are giuen in since the yeare aboue written.

pr me Daniell Weld.

DORCHESTER BIRTHES.

Samuell Trescott the sonne of William Trescott was borne 4: 9: 46.
Mary Trescott the Daughter of Wm Trescott was borne 23: 2: 49.
Jno Trescott ye sonne of Wm Trescott was borne 21: 8: 51.
Patience Trescott ye Daughter of Wm Trescott borne 7: 3: 53.
Abigail Trescott ye Daughter of Wm Trescott borne 5: 9: 56.
Samll Blake ye dau. [sic. cop.] of William Blake borne 14: 3: 50.
Anna Blake ye Daughter of Wm Blake borne 6: 1: $\frac{52}{53}$
Mary Blake ye Daughter of Wm Blake borne 20: 1: $\frac{54}{55}$
William Blake ye sonne of Wm Blake borne 22: 12: 5: [sic. cop.] 56.
James Blake ye sonne of James Blake borne 15: 6: 52.
Jno Blake ye sonne of James Blake borne 16: 1: $\frac{56}{57}$
Preserued Rush ye sonne of Jasper Rush borne 24: 7: 51.
Elizabeth Rush ye Daughter of Jasper Rush borne 24: 8: 53.
Sarah Tratt [Trott] ye Daughter of Thomas Tratt borne 16: 11: 53.
Mary Tratt ye Daughter of Thomas Tratt borne 26: 11: 56.
Vnite Clapp ye sonne of Roger Clapp borne 13: 8: 56.
Mehitabel Davenport ye Daughter of Thomas Davenport borne 14: 12: 56.
Preserued Capen ye sonne of John Capen borne 4: 1: $\frac{56}{57}$
Wm Clarke ye sonne of Wm Clarke borne 3: 5: 56.
Martha Minott ye Daughter of Jno Minott borne 22: 7: 57.
Hannah Munnings ye Daughter of Mahaleel Munnings borne 23: 7: 57.
Elizabeth Weekes Daughter of Ammiell Weekes borne 18: 8: 57.
Thankefull Rush ye Daughter of Jasper Rush borne 21: 8: 57.
Mary Pond ye Daughter of Robt Pond borne 14: 5: 57.
Abigail Sumner ye Daughter of Roger Sumner borne 16: 9: 57.
Roger Billing ye sonne of Roger Billings borne 18: 9: 57.
Eleazer Wales ye sonne of Timothy Wales borne 25: 10: 57.
Jonathan Way ye sonne of Richard Way borne 29: 10: 57.
Ann Ellen ye Daughter of Nicholas Ellen borne 3: 11: 57.

Mary Brecke y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Brecke borne 17: 10: 57.
Richard Dauis sonne of Richard Dauis borne 5: 11: 57.
Elizabeth Pond & Martha Pond y^e^ Daughters ol William Pond borne 17: 12: 57.
Waiting Plumb y^e^ Daughter of Jn^o^ Plumb borne 14: 9: 57.
Nath: Badcocke y^e^ sonne of Robert Badcocke borne 14: 1: $\frac{57}{58}$
Susanna Lyon y^e^ Daughter of Peter Lyon was borne 25: 1: 58.
George Badcocke y^e^ sonne of George Badcocke borne 26: 12: 57.
John Pope y^e^ sonne of Jn^o^ Pope borne 1: 5: 58.
Patience Lawrence y^e^ Daughter of Nicholas Lawrence borne 13: 4: 58.
Isaac Curtis sonne of Richard Curtis borne 17: 4: 58.

DORCHESTER MARRIAGES.

Thomas Brecke was marryed Vnto Mary y^e^ Daughter of John Hill by Major Atharton 12: 12: 56.

Rich^d^ Curtis was Marryed vnto Sarah [ ] 25: 5: 57, By Major Atharton.

Henry Kibby was marryed vnto Grizel [ ] By M^r^ Bellingham 8: 8: 57.

Enoch Place was married vnto Sarah [ ] By major Atharton 5: 9: 57.

Thomas Swift was marryed vnto Elizabeth y^e^ Daughter of Robert Vose By Major Atherton 9: 10: 57.

Richard Denton was marryed vnto Ruth y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Tilston By Major Atharton 11: 10: 57.

Enoch Wiswall was marryed vnto Elizabeth y^e^ Daughter of M^r^ John Olliver By Major Atharton 25: 9: 57.

William Billing was marryed vnto Mary [ ] by Major Atharton 12: 12: 57.

Thomas Wilkeson was marryed vnto Ann [ ] By Major Athertor 5: 12: 57.

DORCHESTER DEATHES.

Elizabeth Curtis dyed 28: 3: 57.
Rachell Kebby dyed 16: 5: 57.
Mrs Martha Minott dyed 23: 10: 57.
Dina Place dyed 28: 5: 57.
Joseph Tuchel dyed 13: 7: 57.
Sarah Rog^rs^ dyed 21: 7: 57.
M^r^ Nath: Glover Dyed 21: 3: 57.
James Swift deceased 9: 9: 57.
Thankfull Rush deceased 21: 9: 57.
Thomas Dickerman deceased 3: 11: 57.
Samuell Pond deceased 2: 8: 57.
M^rs^ Alice Bate deceased this life 14: 6: 57.
Thomas Birch deceased 3: 8: 57.
Elizabeth Rush deceased this life 9: 9: 57.
Abigail Sumner dyed 19: 12: 57.
Elizabeth Pond dyed 26: 12: 57.
Martha Pond dyed 2: 1: $\frac{57}{58}$.
Elizabeth Roans dyed 20: 3: 58.

This is a true transcript of the birthes Marriages and deathes, in Dor-

chester, as they were brought to my knowledge 27: 5: 57. William Blake, Clarke of y^e^ writts.

BIRTHES OF BRANTREY.

Samuel George the sonne of Peter George & of Mary his wife was borne the 12^mo^: 2: 51.

Peter Georg the sonne of Peter George & of Mary his wife was borne the 9^mo^: 11^th^: 54.

Mary Quinsey the Daughter of Edmond Quinsey & of Joannah his wife was borne 4: 1^mo^: 54.

Daniell Quinsey the sonne of Edmond Quinsey & of Johannah his wife was borne 7: 12^mo^: 50

John Quinsey y^e^ sonne of Edmond Quinsey & of Johannah his wife was borne the 5: 2^mo^ 52.

Johanna Quinsey y^e^ Daughter of Edmond Quinsey & of Johanna his wife was borne 16: 2^mo^: 54.

Judeth Quinsey y^e^ Daughter of Edmond Quinsey & of Johannah his wife was borne 25: 4^mo^: 55.

Elizabeth Quinsey the Daughter of Edmond Quinsey & of Johanna his wife was borne 28: 7: 56.

Edmond Quinsey the sonne of Edmond Quinsey & of Johannah his wife was borne 9: 5: 57.

Joseph Adams y^e^ sonne of Joseph Adams and of Abigaile his wife was borne 24: 10: 54.

John Addams y^e^ sonne of Joseph Adams and Abigail his wife was borne 11^mo^: 12^th^: 56.

Joseph Saunders y^e^ sonne of Martine Saunders & of Lydia his wife was borne 5: 3^mo^: 57.

Mary Gatline y^e^ Daughter of Thomas Gatline & Prudence his wife was borne 13: 12: 55.

Rachell Staples the daughter of Samuell Staples & of Mary his wife was borne y^e^ 31: 8^mo^: 57.

James Lovitt y^e^ sonne of Daniell Lovitt & of Johannah his wife was borne y^e^ 8: 5^mo^: 48.

Mary Lovitt y^e^ Daughter of Daniell Lovitt & of Johannah his wife was borne 7: 1^mo^: 51;

Martha Lovitt y^e^ Daughter of Daniell Lovitt & of Johannah his wife was borne 7: 4^mo^: 54.

Hannah Lovitt y^e^ Daughter of Daniel Lovitt & of Johannah his wife was borne 30: 1^mo^: 56.

John Woodland y^e^ sonne of John Woodland & of Martha his wife was borne 25: 1^mo^: 51.

Mary Harbour y^e^ Daughter of John Harbour & Jael his wife was borne 1: 1^mo^: 55.

Hannah Harbour y^e^ daughter of John Harbour & of Jael his wife was borne 29: 11^mo^: 57.

Mary Ellison y^e^ Daughter of Richard Allison & of Thomasin his wife was borne 15: 6: 46.

Hannah Ellison y^e^ Daughter of Richard Allison & of Thomasin his wife was borne 24: 5: 48.

John Ellison y^e^ sonne of Richard Allison & of Tomasine his wife was borne 26: 6: 50.

Sarah Ellison y^e^ Daughter of Rich^d^ Ellison & of Thomasine his wife was borne 4: 10^mo^: 52.

Thomasin Ellison y^e^ daughter of Rich^d^ Ellison & of Thomasin his wife was borne 1: 1^mo^: 55.

Experience Ellison y^e^ Daughter of Richard Ellison & of Thomasin his wife was borne 2: 6^mo^: 57.

Liddia Ames y^e^ Daughter of William Ames & of Hannah his wife was borne 2: 4^mo^: 45.

John Ames y^e^ sonne of William Ames & Hannah his wife was borne the 24: 3^mo^: 47.

Sarah Ames y^e^ Daughter of William Ames & Hannah his wife was borne the 1: 1^mo^: 50.

Deliverance Ames y^e^ Daughter of William Ames & Hannah his wife was borne 6: 12^mo^: 53.

Hannah Niles y^e^ Danghter of John Niles & Jane his wife was borne 16: 12^mo^: 36.

John Niles y^e^ sonne of John Niles & Jane his wife was borne 4: 1^mo^: 38.

Joseph Niles y^e^ sonne of John Niles & of Jane his wife was borne 15: 6: 40.

Nath Niles y^e^ sonne of John Niles and of Jane his wife was borne 16: 6: 42.

Samuell Niles y^e^ sonne of Jn^o^ Niles and of Jane his wife borne 12: 3: 44.

Increase Niles y^e^ sonne of Jn^o^ Niles & of Jane his wife borne 16: 10: 46.

Benjamine Niles y^e^ sonne of John Niles & of Jane his wife borne 11: 1^mo^: 50.

Elizabeth Mills y^e^ Daughter of Jn^o^ Mills & of Elizabeth his wife borne 5: 1^mo^: 54.

Thomas Copeland y^e^ sonne of Lawrence Copeland & Lyddia his wife borne 10: 3^mo^: 52.

Tho: Copeland 2^d^ sonne of Lawrence Copeland & of Lydia his wife borne 6: 12: 54.

Sarah Savill y^e^ Daughter of W^m^ Savill & Sarah his wife borne 1: 8^mo^: 54.

Hester Hall y^e^ Daughter of Edward Hall & of Hester his wife borne 23: 8: 54.

Josiah Bracket y^e^ sonne of Richard Bracket & Allice his wife borne 8: 5: 52.

Sam^ll^ Davis sonne of Samuell Davis & of Sarah his wife borne 22: 1: 53.

Ebenezer Speere sonne of Georg Speere & of Mary his wife borne 3: 6: 54.

Sarah Thayer y^e^ Daughter of Fardenando Thayer & of Hulda his wife borne 3: 12^mo^: 54.

Deborah Fackson y^e^ Daught^r^ of Th^o^ Fackson & of Deborah his wife borne 28: 3: 54.

Jn^o^ Arnoll sonne of Joseph Arnoll & of Rebeccah his wife borne 2: 2: 55.

Elizabeth Fackson Daught^r^ of Rich^d^ Fackson & of Elizabeth his wife borne 26: 1: 55.

William Scant sonne of W^m^ Scant & of Sarah his wife borne 16: 1: 55.

Mary Staples Daughter of Sam[ll] Staples & of Mary his wife borne 24: 7: 55.

Nath: Juell sonne of Th[o]: Juell & of Geizell his wife borne 15: 2: 48.

Geizell y[e] Daughter of Tho: Juell & of Geizell his wife borne 19: 1: 51.

Mercy Juell y[e] Daughter of Thomas Juell & of Geizell his wife born 14: 2: 53.

John Webb y[e] sonne of Christo: Webb & of Hannah his wife borne 23: 8: 55.

William Allis sonne of W[m] Allis & of Mary his wife was borne 10: 11: 55.

Sarah Belcher Daughter of Jn[o] Belcher & of Sarah his wife borne 27: 4: 56.

Sam[ll] Veasy y[e] sonne of W[m] Veasy & of Ellen his wife borne 24: 6: 56.

Mary Fackson Daught[r] of Rich[d] Fackson & of Elizabeth his wife 7: 7[mo]: 56.

JOSEPH BELCHER.

Some historical facts relating to the Rev. Joseph Belcher, third minister of Dedham.

Joseph Belcher, a husbandman, married Rebecca, the daughter of John and Ann Gill, who for many years resided on Milton hill, both while it was Dorchester and Milton, but who afterwards removed to Boston and died there.

This Joseph Belcher was dismissed from the church at Dorchester, to the church at Braintree, in 1674.

In 1677, Robert Spurr was called before the church at Dorchester, to make an acknowledgment for entertaining at his house loose and vain persons and especially Joseph Belcher for his frequent comeing to his daughter, which was greatly to the offence of said Belcher's nearest relations, and divers others. Mr. Belcher died soon after his father-in-law, Gill, as his estate was appraised in 1678.

Joseph and Rebecca Belchers children, born in Milton, were John, April 1, 1667. Joseph (the subject of this notice) May 14, 1668. Rebecca, Nov. 12, 1671, supposed to have married Samuel Miller, of Rehoboth. Gill, Sept 22, 1678. They had a daughter, Ann, who married Roland Story, and a daughter, Patience, whose names do not appear upon the Milton records.

John Gill, the grandfather of the subject of this notice, died in 1678, and by his will gave his daughter, Rebecca Belcher, the wife of Joseph Belcher, £5 per annum during her life, but if the overseers of the will really thought she needed more, for her own use, they might let her have it. He also gave the said Rebecca, and the heirs of her body and their heirs and assigns, the houseing and lands in possession of his son-in-law, Joseph Belcher. The property to remain in the hands of the overseers of the will during the life of his son-in-law. If after his death, she need more for her support, she might sell a part of the property.

He gave his wife, Ann Gill, the income of all the rest of the property during her life, and at her decease the principal was to go to his grandson

Joseph Belcher, who was then residing with him — he paying his brothers and sisters £20 each, when they became of age. His wife, Ann Gill, was by the terms of her husband's will to keep Joseph at school until he was fourteen years old, and then put him to a good trade.

Ann Gill died in 1683, upon which event, Belcher came in possession of the property his grandfather Gill had bequeathed him. Belcher was then about fifteen years old, and the property he inherited was a fortune for those days, as there were about three hundred acres of land in Milton, more than half of it being the best part of Milton hill, with two houses; and about ten acres of land in Dorchester, with the mill and mill privilege, now known as Baker's mills, besides personal property. He relinquished the idea of learning a trade, — turned his attention to an education, and graduated at Harvard, in 1690. He was ordained at Dedham, Nov. 29, 1693, and soon afterwards married Abigail Thompson, the daughter of Benjamin Thompson of Roxbury, (a teacher of some celebrity in his day) by his first wife, who was Susan Kirtland.

He had children born in Dedham, Joseph, Oct. 16, 1699; Samuel, May 23, 1703–4; Gill, Oct. 11, 1711; Mary, 1706, who married Dr. Joseph Richards of Dedham; Rebecca who married the Reverend Thomas Walter, of Roxbury; and Abigail, who married Perez Bradford, of Duxbury, afterwards of Milton, and later of Swansey.

Mr. Belcher was a long time out of health, and died at the residence of his son-in-law Walter, of Roxbury, (where he was staying to be under the care of his physician, Dr. Philip Thompson, who was brother of Mrs. Belcher) April 27, 1723, aged 55 years.

The town of Dedham chose a committee to go to Roxbury and get the body for interment, with authority to get a carriage if they could procure one.

His portrait now hangs in the vestry of the first church in Dedham.

Soon after Mr. Belcher's death, his children, with the exception of Mrs. Richards, removed to the old estate at Milton, and in 1727, sold the homestead at Dedham, consisting of a house, barn, and four acres of land, where the Reverend Mr. Burgess's church now stands, to the Reverend Samuel Dexter. From time to time Mr. Belcher's heirs sold out in lots, all the Milton property, and one after another left the town, until the family there have become extinct.

The eldest son, Joseph, graduated at Harvard in 1717. Taught a school at Dedham for several years, afterwards lived in Milton — was selectman there in 1734. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Samuel, served his time with his uncle Benjamin Thompson of Roxbury, a saddler — set up his business in Dedham — soon after the death of his father removed to Milton, and from thence to Windham, Conn., where he carried on his business in 1732. Gill, resided in Milton in 1732, — in Dedham in 1739, and in Swansey in 1741.

E. I. B.

REVOLUTIONARY POETRY. TEA SHIPS.

A NEW SONG.

[*To the plaintive tune of Hosier's Ghost.*]

I.

As near beauteous BOSTON lying
On the gently swelling flood,
Without jack or pendant flying,
Three ill-fated Tea-ships rode:

II.

Just as glorious Sol was setting,
On the wharf a numerous crew,
Sons of Freedom, fear forgetting,
Suddenly appeared in view.

III.

Armed with hammer, axe, and chissels,
Weapons new for warlike deed,
Towards the herbage-freighted vessels
They approached with dreadful speed.

IV.

O'er their heads aloft in mid-sky,
Three bright angel forms were seen,
This was HAMPDEN, *that* was SIDNEY,
With bright LIBERTY between.

V.

"Soon," they cry'd, "your foes you'll banish,
"Soon the triumph shall be won;
"Scarce shall setting Phœbus vanish,
"'Ere the deathless deed be done."

VI.

Quick as thought the ships were boarded,
Hatches burst and chests display'd;
Axes, hammers, help afforded,
What a glorious crash thy made!

VII.

Squash into the deep descended
Cursed weed of *China's* coast—
Thus at once our fears were ended.
British rights shall ne'er be lost.

VIII.

Captains! once more hoist your streamers,
Spread your sails and plow the wave!
Tell your *masters* they were dreamers
When they thought to cheat the BRAVE.

BRITANNO-AMERICANUS.

From the *Mass. Gztt.*, 24 Jan., 1774, copied from the *Penn. Packet* of same month.

AN OLD PROVERB.

Never Trust much to a New Friend, or an Old Enemy.

Remember man and keep in mind
A faithful friend is hard to find.
Suddain friendship, sure repentance.
If you trust before you try
You may repent before you dy.—*Bailey.*

ABSTRACT FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

Prepared by Mr. W. B. Trask, of Dorchester.

[Continued from page 175.]

EDWARD BRECK. I, *Edward Breck*, of Dorchester, yeoman, being very sicke, make my last Will, 30 Oct. 1662. Debts due to be payd, and my funerall discharged, My will is, that all my dau. *Blak's* Children, shall haue each 40^{s}, out of my Estate in on yeare after my decease. My Sonne, *Robert*, Although he haue had his full portion, yet my will is, y^{t} he shall haue 20^{s} payd him, as a token of my Love and fatherly affection towards him.—*Isabell*, my wife, [to] have one-third part of my moveable Estate, accounting the forme^{r} Legacies as p^{t} of the Estate; also, one-third part of my houseing and Lands during her life, she keeping and leaving it in good repaire. The other two third parts of my Estate, both of Land and goods [to] be equally devided vnto my four Children, *John*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Susana*, provided, my Sonne *John* shall have Liberty to reserue the Land to himselfe, and pay his sisters the valuation thereof, vpon a Just apprizement. My will is, that my Sonne *John* shall haue after my wife's death that third p^{r}t of house and Land w^{ch} she in her lifetime is to enjoye, and this to be an Addition to his portion, and to him only, provided, [that if one or more die before they inherit, their portion be divided among the survivors.] I have some Estate at Lancaster, in Land. I Leave it in the Liberty of my wife and other friends, who may be advised with therein, to sell it or not sell it, as shall be thought best. *Isabell* my wife, executrix, with the help and advise of *Edward Clapp* and *John Capen*, Deacons of the Church at Dorchester, with whome she shall Advise and not to act without theire Consent. EDWARD BRECKE.

In p^{r}nce of
John Capen, *Samue Rigbes*, who deposed 11 Dec^{r} 1662.

Inventory of the Estate of *Edward Brecke*, who dep^{r}ted this Life the 2^{d} of Nov^{r} 1662, apprized by *Edward Clap*, *John Capen*, *Jno. Minott*, 20 Nov^{r} 1662. Mentions "one *tyde Mill*, with the house over it, and y^{e} Implements belonging to it, and one spare stone, £100."

An Inventory of the house, land and other goods of *Edward Brecke*, belonging to the estate at Lancaster, prised by *John Prescott*, *James Atherton*, *Ralph Houghton*, 20 : 9 ^{mo} 1662. Am^{t} £81 6^{s} 6^{d}.

Amount of Estate at Dorchester, £665 5^{s} 9^{d}. Total sum of Estate, £746 12^{s} 3^{d}. Debts and legacies to be deducted, £139 12^{s} 2^{d}.

Isable Brecke, Relict and Executrix, deposed 11 : 10 ^{mo} 1662.

JOHN CULLICK. Will. I, *John Cullicke*, of Boston, being sicke, I give vnto my sonne *John Cullicke*, £150, of Lawfull money of New England to be payd him at the age of 21 yeares. Vnto my dau. *Mary Cullicke*, [and to] my dau. *Elizabeth Cullicke*, £150 [each] to be payd at the age of 21 years or day of marriage. To my wife, *Elizabeth Cullicke*, my sole executrix, the rest of my Estate. My friends *Capt. John Leverett and James Penn*, both of Boston, overseers. 22 Jan^{y} 1662.

JOHN CULLICK.

Wittness, *Jno. Leverett*, *James Penn*,
Increase Mather, who deposed 27 Jan^{y} 1662.

An Inventory of the Estate of Cap^{t}. John Cullicke, taken 10 Febr. 1662, by *Edward Hutchinson, Thos. Brattle.* Am^{t}, £972 13^{s} 08^{d}. Mentions "$\frac{1}{4}$ p^{t} of a vessell at sea, whereof *Sam'l Gallop* is master." *Mrs. Elizabeth Cullicke*, executrix and Relict of Cap^{t} John Cullicke, deposed, 19 March 1662.

Jane Pope. I, *Jane Pope*, of Dorchester, widdow, in good health, make my Will, 18 Aprill 1662. Debts payd, and funnerall discharged, my will is, (my Estate being Justly prised) that my dau. *Patience Blake*, shall have £40, at her own disposing, vnto her children, when it shall please God to take her away by death; if she dye before they Come to Age and make noe will or disposall thereof, then my will is that it be equally diuided amongst her Children as they come to the age of 16 years, each Child.—But if my dau. *Patience* Live Longer and at Last make a disposall of it, then it shall be in her power to dispose of it to her Children as she shall Judge meete. For the other part of my Estate over and above this forty pound, my will is y^{t} it be equally devided amongst the Children of my dau. *Patience*, only *Jane Blake*, her Daughter, shall haue fiue pounds more than any one of the other Children. My will is that *Mary Blake* have my feather Bed and bolster and Bible as p^{t} of her portion, and my pewter shall be divided betweene *Sarah* and *Jane* as part of their portion. If any of y^{e} Children dye, those y^{t} survive shall have it equally betweene them. and at y^{e} age of 16 years each child have y^{e} benefitt of theire portion for theire owne Advantage, and in y^{e} meane time he or they in whose hands this Estate shall remaine shall giue good security for y^{e} p^{r}formance of the premises. *John Capen* and *John Gornell*, overseers.

My sonne in Law, *Edward Blake*, executor. Jane Pope.

In presence of
John Capen, John Gornell, Mary Capen, Increase × *Clap.*
John Capen and *John Gornell* deposed, 28 Jan^{y} 1662.

Richard Davis. *Richard Davis*, of Dorchester, being weake, make my Last Will. Vnto my wife, £20, in such goods as she shall choose, to be forcuer at her disposall. Moreover I give vnto her so much more out of my Estate as will make vp y^{t} £20, one third p^{rt} of my whole Estate, to haue during life, after her death my will is, y^{t} all but y^{e} £20 shall returne to my Children. I giue unto my sonne, *Richard*, two p^{r}ts of the Remainder of my Estate, and to my dau. *Sarah*, one part of my Estate, vnless my wife be with Child, and then my will is, that my sonne *Rich'd* have y^{e} other halfe of my Estate, and the other two (if so) y^{e} other halfe of my Estate, and my will is, y^{t} my whole Estate remaine in y^{e} hands of my wife for y^{e} bringing vp of my children, until my dau. Sarah haue attained y^{e} age of 18 yeares or day of marriage w^{ch} shall first happen, then she shall haue her portion, the rest still to remaine with my wife vntill my sonne, *Richard*, haue attained y^{e} age of 18 yeares, and then he shall receiue his portion, and my will is, he shall haue all my houseing and lands wheresoeuer they lye, for his portion, he paying to his mother what they come to above his double portion. My will is, y^{t} if my wife shall marry, and after her marriage my overseers see Cause, for any reason, to take off my children for the said children's good and place them elsewhere, then, in such case, I giue to my overseers full power not only to take off y^{e} children, but theire portions also to be Imployed at their discretion, for my childrens best good. If either of my Children dye before they Come to receiue theire portions, then the sur-

viving Child shall have the deceased child's portion. My desire to my dear wife is y^t^ she will act nothing off moment without ye advise of my overseers, and in speciall, not to sell any Land without theire approbation, but if they approve of it, and Advise thereto, I give her full power to sell one p^r^cell of Land in Roxbury, being about 20 acres Lying nere some p^r^te of *John Welds* Farme. I make my wife my executrix, and I Intreate my friends, *John Minott* and *Daniell Preston*, to be my overseers. 20^th^ Feb. 1662. RICHARD DAVIS.

In presence of
Hopestill Foster, Henry Garnesey, who deposed 19 March 1662.

Inventory of the Goods and Estate of *Rich'd Davis*, who died the 6^th^ of M^r^ch 166 $\frac{2}{3}$, taken and apprised by *Daniell Preston* and *Tobias Davis*, 13^th^ day of the same month. Am^t^ £346 14^s^ 1^d^. Debts due to be payd out of the Estate £22 7^s^.

Sarah Davis deposed 19 March 1662.

6^th^ Sep^t^ 1665. At a Meeting of y^e^ Magistrates and Recorder in Boston. Whereas *Richard Davis*, late of Dorchester, by his Last Will, bearing Date 20^th^ Feb. 1662, appointed *Sarah*, his late wife, to be Executrix to his s^d^ will and provided in case she married, she should only have £20, and the Rest of his Estate in such case should bee to his 3 Children, and whereas, the s^d^ *Sarah Davis* hath not long since intermarried with *Samuel Chandler*, with whom shee Lived not above 35 weeks. The Magistrates and Record^r^ Judged it meet to Graunt Administration to the Estate of the Late *Richard Davis*, unto Mr. *Jno. Mynott, Daniell Preston*, the two overseers of the Last Will of s^d^ *Richard Davis* and *Tobyas Davis*, his Brother, the s^d^ *Samuel Chandler* having Consented hereunto, bringing a true Inventory of the Estate remaininge, and satisfying said *Chandler* the summe of £20 out of that Estate, and to dispose of the Children of the s^d^ *Richard Davis*, &c.

Inventory of the Goods and Estate of s^d^ Davis as they remayn since the Death of his Relict, *Sarah Chandler*, who Dyed in August 1665, taken 31 (8) 1665, by *John Capen sen.*, and *Thomas Weld*. Am^t^ £291 10^s^ 3^d^. Debts due, £5 18^s^. *John Minott, Tobyas Davis*, and *Daniell Preston*.

Preston, deposed, 2 Nov^r^ 1665. Mentions *Joseph Wise* and *Robert Seaver*, of Rocksbury, *Enoch Bolton*.

JAMES DAVIS. Power of Administration to the Estate of y^e^ Late James Davis is granted to *Johannah*, his Relict, in behalfe of herselfe and Children.

Inventory of the goods prised by Henrey *Bridgham, John Wiswall*, 25 : 8 : 61. Mentions house and land at sentere hill, and mode [muddy ?] river, 6 acres at Spectercell Island, &c. Am^t^ £236 3^s^.

Inventory of the Estate Allowed *Johannah Davis*, wife of James Davis, 25 : 11 : 1661. Signed by *Josh. Scottow*, and *John Wiswall*.

Johannah Davis deposed 15 Feb. 1661.

Mentions *Jno. Wing*, y^t^ married one of y^e^ daughters of sayd Wm. Davis. Renounct any title to y^e^ estate y^t^ Johanna Davis brought in as belonging to her in trading.

JACOB LEAGER. Will. I, *Jacob Leager*, give to *Anna Leager*, my wife, the third part of my Estate during life; to my two dau^s^ *Bethiah Leager* and *Hannah Leager*, the other two-thirds, to be equally divided betweene them, w^ch^ they shall possesse at eighteene years of age, or in case of mar-

riage before said terme, they shall possesse at the time of marriage, till which time, it shall be at the disposall of my executors or Administrators to be disposed of for them for theire maintenance, or best Improvem^t for theire Advantage. I will that the third part I give my wife during life, at her death shall be equally divided betweene the children, whether house, Land or moveables. I will that my wife possesse all the moveables till the Children Come to age, provided she give bond that they be forth Coming at said time. If one of my children dye before marriage, the other shall possesse all that was hers. In case they both dye before marriage, halfe of it shall be equally diuided among my sister *Maries* Children, in England, and of the rest of it, I give to *Jacob Walker* £10; to *Joseph Walker* £10; to *Elisha Thurston* £10; and that which remaines shall be given to an Alms house. I will that the morter and pestle and two great pewter platters shall be given to my dau. *Bethia*, and the other two great pewter platters shall be given to my dau. *Hannah*, as part of their thirds, and to my second wife's children, I give 12^d a piece to be paid them at their demand. I hereby Impower *Mr. William Parks*, Deacon of Roxbury, and *Robert Walker*, of Boston, to see this will p^rformed. Nov^r 10^th 1662.

JACOB LEAGER.

Witnesses, *John Drus*,
Jacob Walker, Benjamin Thurstun.

The latter two deposed 19 March 1662. Power of Administration granted to Anne his Relict.

Inventory of the Estate of *Jacob Legare*, of Boston, taken 12 March 166$\frac{2}{3}$, by *Thomas Dyon*. Am^t £ 182 05^s 03^d. *Anne Leager*, deposed, 19 March 1662.

ROGER WHEELER. 18: 10: 1662. Power of Administration to the estate of the late *Roger Wheeler*, is granted to *Mary Wheeler*, his Widow, in behalfe of herselfe and Children.

Inventory of an estate in the hands of *Mary Wheeler*, widdow, and late wife of *Roger Wheeler*, deceased, the most part of which estate belonged unto the said Widdow *Wheelers* former husband, *John Ston*, who died intested where there was noe lawe, by whom she had one child, which is yet living. Whole summe is £118 18^s 02^d. Appraisers, *Francis Hooke, John Phillips, Daniell Turell, Nathaniell Addams.* 2^d May 1662, *Mary Wheeler*, Relict and Administratrix of the estate of the late *Roger Wheeler*, deposed. Mentions *Tho. Ashley, Mounten Rivedon.*

JAMES JEMPSON. 21: 11: 1661. Inventory of the goods of *James* Gimson, lately deceased. Am^t £65 17^s. Debts due, £10.

Witnesse, *Abell Porter, Henry Alline.* Power of Administration to the estate of the late *James Jempson*, is granted to *Sarah*, his Relict, 1 Feb. 1661, when *Sarah Jempson* deposed.

RICHARD EVANS. Inventory of the Estate of *Richard Evens*, of Dorchester, deceased, taken 11: 12: 1661, by *Richard Wilkington, William Pond, John Gornill.* Am^t £170 2^s 6^d. Debts due the estate, £5 10^s — from estate, £30 1^s 6^d. 20 Feb. 1661 Power of Administration to the estate of Richard Evans, granted to *Richard Evans*, his eldest sonne, in behalfe of himselfe and the rest of his Brothers and sisters. *Richard Evans* deposed.

George Pearse. Inventory of the goods of *George Pearse*, deceased, taken by *Edward Raynsford, Daniell Turell, Henry Rust.* Am^{t} £79 07^{s} 08^{d}. Power of Administration to the estate of *George Peirce*, of Boston, Smith, granted to *Mary*, his Relict, in behalfe of his wife and sonne, 29 April 1662, when *Mary Pearse* deposed.

Richard Hawes. An Inventory of the estate of *Richard Hawes*, of Dorchester, deceased, taken 27 : 11 : 1656, by *Joan Humfrey* and *Hopestill Foster*. Am^{t} £ 151.12.08. Mentions meadow in calves pasture about 6 acres, land by *Tolemans*, &c. Debts due to William Billing, Mr. Patten, Sam^{ll} Jones, M^{rs} Stoughton, Richard Baker, Sampson Mason, Ensigne Foster, William Clarke, John Wiswall, Leiftenant Clap, old Nathaniel Wales, George Dier, Theodor Atkinsons, John Farnum, M^{r} Allcock, Goodn. Vmphrys, Richard Danis, M^{r} Holloway, Thomas Swift, Thomas Tolman, Richard Euins, Richard Curtis, Obidiah Hawes, M^{r} Jones, Goodm: Morrill, William Weekes, Henry Garnsey, Mr. Westman of Wainoth.

Att a County Court held at Boston, 29th of Aprill 1662. The Court being informed that Major Atherton and Cap^{t} Clap as friends to the deceased Richard Hawes of Dorchester took some care about the estate, binding and placing out y^{e} children, the Major being since dead, Cap^{t} Clap tendering to give *Obadiah Hawes* sonne to the late Richard Hawes, on account thereof, on request of s^{d} *Obadiah*, the Court judgeth it meet to grant Administration to the Estate of the late Richard Hawes to *Obadiah Hawes*, his sonne, in behalfe of himselfe and the rest of his Brothers and Sisters. *Obadiah Hawes* deposed same day.

Dorman Mathue.—An Inventory of the Goods & Chattells of *Dorman Mahoone*. Appraised by *Rich^{d} Sanford & James Hawkins*, 12th Aprill, 1661. Amt. £112 01^{s}. Administration to the estate of *Dorman Mathue*, als. *Mahoone*, granted to *Mary** his Late wife, 17 May 1661.

Richard Garret.—Inventory of the Estate of *Mr. Richard Garret*, who departed this Life, the 29th day of M^{r}ch 1662. Appraised by *Thomas Hutson, John Peas.* Amt. £66 08^{s} 08^{d}. *Lydia Garret*, relict of *Richard*, deposed 20th July 1662.

By the Court, *Robert Lord.*

Thomas Faxon Jun^{r}.—Brantry 6th : 4mo : 62. Inventory of the Goods & Estate of *Thomas Faxion, Junior*, deceased 25th : 3mo : [62] Amt. £225 17^{s} 6^{d}. Attested by *Gregory Belshar, William Robinson, Edmund Quincy, Anthony Fisher.* Administration granted to *Thomas Faxon, Senio^{r}, & Anthony Fisher Junio^{r}*, that Marryed one of the Daught^{r}s of s^{d} Faxon senio^{r}. they being Impowered to dispose of s^{d} fower Children according to theire best judgemen^{t}s. Giving security, &c.

Anthony Fisher deposed 29 July 1662. Debts due to Roger Billing, Will Pen, M^{r} Tho: Clarke of Boston, M^{rs} Scott, Goodman Chapen, Rob^{t} Pond, &c.

John Norton. I, John Norton, of Boston, at p^{r}sent in good health, yet not vnmindful of mortalitie, especially being put in remembrance thereof by the Considerations of what changes are Incident, by reason of my

* On the original, this is blank, but the record reads Mary.

Call vnto England. In Case God shall take me out of this life, I doe dispose of that outward estate wherewith I am now possessed, as followeth: —Vnto my Brother, M^r *William Norton*, of Ipswich, in New England, I Giue the sixe acre lot, so called, Lying within the Common fence, be it more or lesse, and the three aker lot, so called, lying in the Town be it more or lesse, both which at present, are in his occupation. I giue also vnto him all that house lot containing two acres, more or lesse, which I bought of *Matthew Whipple*, deceased, and is now in the occupation of Goodman *Annable*. Also, vnto my said Brother, *William Norton*, that one hundred pounds due vnto me for my house in Ipswich, which M^r *Cobbett* now dwelleth in; or if that one hundred pounds be not payd vnto him w^th^in three monthes space after legall demand made by him, vpon the knowledge of my decease, I then give vnto him the house itself, with the yard, yards, orchard or orchards, and rest of the land lying vnto the house as an house lot or bought since of M^r *Baker*. I meane all that, and only that, which was sold vnto M^r *Cobbet*, conceiving my title therevnto to be good, vpon default of non-payment. Also, vnto said Brother, £10, in currant money of New England, to be payd him within three months after my decease. I giue vnto my euer endeared & Honoured mother £30, of current money of England, to be payd vnto her use in London, at my Brother, M^r *Thomas Nortons* house, within three years following my decease, after the proportion of £10, per annum. To my two sisters, *Mrs. Martha Wood*, and *Mrs. Meary Young*, to each £10, in current money of England, to be payd within one yeare after my decease, at my Brother *Thomas* his house, in London.

I desire my Brother, *Mr. Tho. Norton*, and my sister, *Mrs. Elizabeth Norton*, either of them to Accept of a Gold Ring of 40^s^ price, for w^ch^ end I give £4, in Current English money to be paid vnto my Brother Tho: and sister Elizab: by the first opportunity after my decease. I giue vnto the poore of Boston, £10, to be payd within three moneths after my decease. I intend this ten pounds to the poore of the church in Boston whereto I am an Vnworthy officer. The rest of my estate, except two pounds reserved for two ouerseers, I giue vnto my wife, *Mrs. Mary Norton*, namely, my farm at Ipswich w^th^ the dwelling house, barne or barnes, outhouses or whatsoeuer belongeth therevnto, also the sixe acre lott which I bought of *Goodman Dane*, also my dwelling house in Boston, w^th^ all the land be it one acre more or lesse, with whatsoeuer else belongeth therevnto. I Give vnto her, also, all my household stuffe and furniture whether plate, bedding, linnen, pewter, Brasse, Iron, or what kind soeuer. Also I giue vnto her, besides the £340 w^ch^ I haue in England, three hundred whereof is due vnto hir, during hir life, in the hands of *Captaine John Leveret*, and my Brother, *Mr. Thomas Norton*, or in the hands of whomsoever they, or either of them, according to my order, haue disposed it vnto. I Giue also vnto hir, £117. 10^s^ of current New England money, now in the hands of *Mr. John Paine*, merchant of Boston, also, what the said *Paine* oweth me vpon the account of 500 acres of land sold vnto him by me, for £30; or, whatsoeuer more is owing to me by *Mr. Epps*, of Ipswich; also, I Giue hir all the money which I left w^th^ hir in the house, provided, that after the decease of my wife, I give my farme at Ipswich, w^th^ the dwelling house, [&c] with the sixe acres I bought of *Goodman Dane*, vnto the children of my Brother, *Mr. William Norton*, to be divided equally amongst them, his eldest son having a double portion out of the same, and himself, if he survive my wife, I meane my brother *William*, if he surviue my wife, to Enjoy

the same vnto his owne vse during his naturall life, then to be diuided amongst his children as is before sayd. My library I leaue vnto my wife, also, so as if she shall neede and see cause, she may make the best of it for hir owne vse, otherwise my desire by these to hir is, that if any of my brother *William* sonnes be trained vp unto the ministry then to bestow it on him or them so Educated: but this hauing thus farr signified my desire I leaue wholly vnto hirselfe, securing myselfe that she will not be wanting to Answer my true Intent heerein.

I make my wife, *mistris Mary Norton*, sole executrix. I desire my good freinds, *Mr. Rawson* secretary and *Elder Pen* to be my ouerseers, and to accept as a testimony of my thankfulness to them of fiue pounds apiece, which ten pounds my will is shall be payd vnto them, within three moneths after my decease. [Signed] 14th January 1661.

In the p^r^sence of *John Norton.*
John Wilson, Junior
James Johnson.

John Wilson, Jun., deposed 12th June 1662. *James Johnson*, on the 16th April 1663. Will recorded on the 17th.

Edward Rawson Recorder.

Inventroy of the Estate of the late Reuerend M^r^ John Norton, Teacher of the Church of Christ in Boston, taken 21th April 1663, by *John Leverett, Wm. Davis, Hezekiah Usher.* Amt. £2095. 3^s^. "In his study, his library consisting of one hundred fifty nine bookes, in folio, at £187. 19^s^," "fiue hundred seaventy Bookes into 4^o^ 8^o^ 12^o^ at 4^s^ one w^th^ another, £112. 1^s^," "fowr pictures, Luth^r^ Beza, fox, & mapp of the world," &c. &c.

David Evans. 30th June 1663.—I *Dauid Evans*, of Boston, m^r^chant, make this my last will. Vnto my wife, *Mary Euans*, one third of all my estate, for her owne proper vse, during the time of her widdowhood, and in case she marryes Before the Children Come of age, then I giue her £150. Vnto my eldest son, *Dauid Evans*, my Dwelling house and ground therunto belonging. Vnto my son, *Jonathan Evans*, my warehouse and ground therunto belonginge, and Sixty pound Estate, besides the warehouse. Vnto my dau. *Mary Evans*, £150. Vnto my dau. *Elizabeth Euans*, £150. Vnto my Brother, *John Clark*, as a token of my loue, £5. Vnto my Servant, *Nath: Sellicke*, vpon his faithful discharge of his seruice, £10. Unto *John Mellowes* his Children to be Diuided equally betwixt them, £10. Vnto my maid seruant, *Jane Tucker*, £5. If there be any remaineing of the estate, my will is, it be equally deuided beetwixt my Children. In Case any of the Children dy beefore they come of age, then my will is, y^t^ the Estate shall fall vnto those that remaine, and to be equally Diuided. I leaue all the estate unto my Executrix and Executors for the Education of the Children till they Come of age or are married, and then their Portions to be paid unto them. I giue unto my Executor £10 apece as a token of my loue; to my ouerseers, £5 apeece as a token of my loue. My wife, *Mary Evans*, my Executrix, and my trustie and well be loued friends, *Mr. Peeter Olliver* and *Mr. John Joyliffe* to be my Executors, and alsoe Disier that *Capt. Jeames Olliuer* and *Capt. Thomas Lake* maye be the Ouerseers of this my will. 13 June 1663.

Witness *Samuell Scarlett* *Dauid Evans.*
John Freake
Arthur Mason
Richard Price.

[*Peter Oliver* and *Richard Price* testify before Court, 30 July 1663, that *Mr. David Evans* gave his wife £150 over and above her thirds, &c. &c. as expressed in the will. The same day, *Peter Oliver, Richard Price,* and *Jno Freake,* deposed.]

Iventory of the Goods & Estate of Mr Dauid Evans aprized by *Capt. James Johnson* & *Sergant Thomas Clarke* 10 Aug. 1663. Amt. £860. 6. 3.

A list of Debts hoped Good:—Richard Greene, John Mallowes, Robert Howard, John Thomas, William Peck, Mathew Hawks, Peter Goose, Samuell Linekhorne, Robert Cutt, Capt Jonson Roxbury, John Sampford, Rise Jones, Robert Williams, Joseph Moore, William Ballintyne, Nathaniell Renolds, Antipas Boyce, Goodman Lion, Benjamin Gilliam sen, goodwife Wiatt, Daniell Cushin, Jonathan Raynsford, Abraham Newell, Major Winslowe, John Bushnell, John Pease, Greenleafe ye dyer, Robert Hindsall, Robert Gibbs, John Blacklidge, George Vickry: Hull, John Grafton, Capt. Sam: Winthrop, Elijah Corlett, John Sundland, Robert Codman, Robert Nanny, Thomas Andrewes, Joseph Bemis, John Webb, Mr Mitcheson Cambridge, Capt Clarke, John Gard, Evall shoomaker, Nicholas Padge, Insign Phillips, goodwife Shearman, Edward Battey, John Lowell, Maddam Evad, Ralfe Parker, John Allden, John Hole, Peter Woodward, Elizabeth Pecke, Peter Oliuer, John Benham, John Mellowes, Joseph Peck, William Trobridge, Anthony Ellcocke, James Olliuer, Dauid Sellecke in Barbadose. Whole amt. £643. 3s 2d.

Debts doubtful.—Deborah Skillinge, Nathaniell Starkye, William Phillips, Thomas Jonson, Eds-all ye turner, John Raymond, Samuell Eds-all, Deane Winthrope, William Olford, Jonathan Sellecke, John Payne, Henry Pease, Mordecaye Crevard, Robert Drew, Tho. Davis, John Richbill. Whole amt £195. 19. 8½. John Cothl Dr. £130.14.1.

[Signed by] Mary Euans, Peter Olliuer, John Jo life, who deposed 31 Oct. 1663.

Mr. William Osburne. Inventory of Estate of William Osburne late deceased, prised pr *Mr. Richard Milles,* & *Mr. John Cooper,* Aprll 29: 1662. Suma total is £260.16s 01d. *James Bishop,* secretary.

Inventory of the house, land, and ¼ prt & of A Catch & Goods, prised 22 Aug. 1662, by *Joseph Rock,* and *John Sunderland.* Amt £836.07.05. 110 Accos at Wenham, 5 Accos at Dorchester, &c. (See Reg. for 1851, p. 334.)

26 Aug. 1662. Power of Administration to the estate of the late *William Osborne,* of Boston, deceased, Granted to *Freesweed,* his late wife, in behalfe of herselfe and five children.

10 Sept 1662. On the motion of *Mr. Rich'd Collicot* in behalfe of *Freesweed Osborne,* widow, & hir five children, It being alleadged that the Eldest sonne was brought vp in learning & had tooke one degree, & therefore desired that he might haue but a single portion with the rest. The Court ordered, that the widdow shall after all Debts be payd & satisfyed be allowed one cleere third part of the estate, reall & psonall, and then the rest of the estate to be devided amongst the fiue children, part & part alike, she giving in security to the Recorder to respond the Childrens portions at theire severall ages as the Law directs.

Edw: Rawson Recordr.

[To be continued.]

NOTES ON THE GARY FAMILY.

David Gary resided in Stoneham, Essex County Massachusetts, married Keziah Holden and had children, David, Thomas, Reuben, Joshua, Jesse, Daniel and William. David settled in Stoneham, Thomas sailed from Boston, lost at sea or made a slave by the Turks. Reuben in the war of the revolution 67 years and 6 months. Joshua married Martha Newhall of Linfield. Jesse died aged 87 years. Daniel married Hannah Oaks.

William, youngest son of David Gary of Stoneham removed to Ohio when about twenty-one years of age; he married Margarett Picket of Bradford, Vermont. William, now resides in Princeton, Butler County Ohio, aged 92 years; he had four sons, Joshua, William, Daniel and Appleton. David is yet living at Princeton, where he has a family, wife and children. The three other sons are deceased and left children; he had five daughters. Sarah and Margaret are the only daughters of William living. The sisters of William the son of David of Stoneham Massachusetts were Abigail who married John Green. Keziah married Jonas Green, Rebecca married Elisha Newhall and lived in Malden. This William says he has uniformly spelled his name "Gary" but that some of the family spell it Geary and others Gerry. He also says, Governor Gary is of the same family and a cousin of his. He also says Hon. Elbridge Gerry, belongs to the same Gary family of Massachusetts. Had I seen him I should have been more particular in facts and dates, but the above facts were taken from the aged William Gary a few days since, by one of his grandsons by the name of Biggs. If you should be looking up this name in Massachusetts, these facts may be of some little consequence to you, as William is the only son of David Gary now living, (at the age of 115 years, *on the envelop*) of his nine children and he is perfectly blind, with old age, and yet his mind good of what took place in younger life. If we had even so much of all those who settled at the West 70 years since, it would give some family history, useful in future to such families.

Mr. Drake, I send you this at the request of the old gentleman and his family.

Oxford Butler County, May 5th 1857.

R. R. Hinman.

THE NAME JEFFERSON.

In regard to the assertion "that the name Jefferson originated in America (noticed in the article on Thos Jefferson in the July number of Register), the writer would state that he has found the name of John Jefferson recorded as one of the Chief Magistrates of the Borough of Kirby, in Kendal, England, under date of 1646. Said John Jefferson must have been born about a century before the birth of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. There is, also, a history of Leath Ward (England) by a Jefferson. These names have occurred to the writer in the ordinary course of his reading, and without search for them. It is a matter of surprise, that any person conversant with the subject should assert that the name originated here. In the same list above quoted occur the names of Robt. Jackson, 1656; John Washington, 1658; and Jackson Harrison, 1778.

Wm. H. Whiting.

New York.

COLEMAN FAMILY.

Mr. Editor,

In the history of Newbury under the name Coleman there are mistakes, which need correction, and some deficiencies to be supplied. The whole article should read thus.

Thomas Coleman or Coultman as he wrote it, was born in 1602, came from Marlboro, Wiltshire, Eng. in the James (which arrived at Boston 3 June 1635) and settled in Newbury the same year. His first wife Susanna died 17 Nov. 1650. He then moved to Hampton N. H. & married Mary, widow of Edmund Johnson 16 July 1651. She died 30 Jan. 1663. His third wife was Margery Rowell, widow of Thomas Rowell. At the time of her marriage with Thomas Rowell she was the widow Osgood. After 1680 he moved to Nantucket and there died in 1685 aged 83. The children of Thomas and Susanna Coleman, all born in Newbury were as follows

1 Tobias[2] b. 1638 & m. —— lived in Rowley.
2 Benjamin[2] b. 1 May 1640.
3 Joseph[2] b. 2 Dec. 1642.
4 John[2] b. —— —— 1644.
5 Isaac[2] b. 20 Feb. 1647.
6 Joanna[2] b. —— —— —— time of birth not known.

The children of Tobias[2] Coleman were as follows: —

1 Jabez[3] b. 27 May 1668 & was killed by the Indians in Kingston N. H.
2 Sarah[3] b. 17 June 1670 & m. Michael Hopkinson of Rowley.
3 Thomas[3] b. 26 March 1672 & m. Phebe Pearson & lived in Newbury Mass.
4 Lydia[3] b. —— —— —— & m. Moses Richardson.
5 Eleazer[3] b. —— —— & moved to Bloody Point, Maine.
6 Ephraim[3] b. —— —— & moved to Coventry Conn.
7 Judah[3] b. —— —— —— & moved to Coventry Conn.

Queries. Were either Benjamin,[2] Joseph,[2] John[2] or Isaac[2] of Nantucket married? If so whom? and what children did either of them leave? I would also ask the same questions concerning Eleazer,[3] Ephraim[3] & Judah[3] Coleman. Answers to any, or all, of these questions would much oblige

Joshua Coffin.

Nelson. — There is now living in Danvers (now Salem) one Thomas Nelson, who was born at Norwich, in England, June 1671, in the reign of Charle II. He was an appentice to a weaver in that city. At the revolution he enlisted, as a soldier, under King William, to go to Ireland to drive James II out. He served in Queen Anne's wars; was a sailor in the fleet under Sir Cloudesley Shovel, at the siege and taking of Barcelona; was in the expedition to Canada, 1711; is now in good health; no longer than the 13th ult, he walked alone two miles from home to dine with his grand-children, and returned the same day on foot — 'tis what he does almost every day in summer. He goes as erect as a lad. To see his remarkably white hair, and hear him relate his old adventures, he seems like one from another world. — *Boston Gazette*, 8 *Feb.*, 1768.

He "continued remarkably erect and active, till about a year before he died. Nov. 1774." — *Felt's Salem, 1st edition, p.* 452.

T.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS IN MALDEN.

[Continued from p. 216.]

[Communicated by AARON SARGENT.]

BIRTHS.

Anna,	dau. of	Samuel & Elizabeth Howard	Nov.	23,	1735
Jonathan,	son "	Abraham & Tabitha Skinner	Dec.	12,	"
Darius,	" "	James & Deborah Green	"	19,	"
Wigglesworth,	" "	Benj. & Constance Sweetser	"	21,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	David & Sarah Upham	Jan.	26,	173$\frac{5}{6}$
Mehitable	" "	Ebenezer & Elizabeth Upham	Feb.	6,	"
Mary,	" "	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	Mch	4,	"
William,	son "	Samuel & Mary Upham	"	6,	"
Richard,	" "	Thomas & Lydia Pratt	"	16,	"
Rachel,	dau. "	Joseph & Rachel Wilson,	"	18,	"
Joseph,	son "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Bredeen	April	9,	1736
Jacob,	" "	John & Phebe Green	"	24,	"
Jacob,	" "	Jacob & Elizabeth Sweetser	May	3,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	William & Dorothy Sprague	"	12,	"
Lemuel,	son "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Jenkins	June	12,	"
David,	" "	Samuel & Elizabeth Wayte	July	3,	"
Nehemiah,	" "	Samuel & Abigail Stowers	"	4,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	Aug.	6,	"
Samuel,	" "	Nath^{l} & Sarah Eustis	"	13,	"
Bethiah,	dau. "	Edward & Huldah Hollowell	Sept.	11,	"
Phebe,	" "	Joses & Phebe Bucknam	Oct.	1,	"
Ezekiel,	son "	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	"	17,	"
Jacob,	" "	Joseph & Hannah Sargent	Nov.	10,	"
James,	" "	James & Sarah Harvell	Dec.	23,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Joseph & Rachel Ramsdell,	"	29,	"
Judith,	" "	John & Judith Sprague	June	16,	173$\frac{6}{7}$
Phineas,	son "	Phineas & Hannah Upham	Feb.	13,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Thomas & Mary Wheeler	Mch	17,	"
Abigail,	" "	John & Abigail Grover,	April,	20,	1737
Margaret,	" "	Daniel & Margaret Floyd,	"	27,	"
Amos,	son "	John & Mary Shute	May	3,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	June	8,	"
Mercy,	" "	Benj. & Elizabeth Fisher	"	9,	"
Robert,	son "	Robert & Anna Eames	July	25,	"
Samuel,	" "	Samuel & Abigail Grover	Aug.	17,	"
James,	" "	Jacob & Rebecca Burditt	"	27,	"
Rowland,	" "	James & Deborah Green	Sept.	10,	"
Joanna,	dau. "	Thomas & Joanna Lynde	Oct.	8,	"
Martha,	" "	Sam^{l} & Martha Sprague	"	23,	"
Lois,	" "	Sam^{l} & Lois Green	"	27,	"
Esther,	" "	David & Mercy Pratt	Nov.	10,	"
Benjamin,	son "	James & Mary Baldwin	"	25,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Nath^{l} & Mary Upham	Jan.	21,	173$\frac{7}{8}$
Dorothy,	" "	William & Dorothy Sprague	Feb.	6,	"
Rachel,	" "	John & Abigail Paine	"	14,	"

Benjamin,	son	"	Jacob & Elizabeth Sweetser	Feb. 19,	1737
Catherine,	dau.	"	John & Phebe Green	" 21,	"
Mary,	"	"	Samuel & Mary Sweetser	" 26,	"
Nehemiah,	son	"	Uriah & Deborah Oakes,	" 27,	"
Seth,	"	"	John & Sarah Sargent	Mch 21,	"
Samuel,	"	"	Samuel & Martha Newhall	" 24,	"
Phineas,	"	"	Samuel & Elizabeth Howard	Jan. 23,	1738
Mary,	dau.	"	Solomon & Mary Townsend	Feb. 14,	"
Sylvanus,	son	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	April 11,	"
Sarah,	dau.	"	John & Judith Sprague	" 29,	"
Daniel,	son	"	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	" 30,	"
Sarah,	dau.	"	Thomas & Sarah Burditt	May 21,	"
Samuel,	son	"	John & Persis Coleman	June 5,	"
Elizabeth,	dau.	"	Phineas & Abigail Sargent	" 20,	"
Elizabeth,	"	"	Samuel & Elizabeth Wayte	July 6,	"
Benjamin,	son	"	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	" 24,	"
David,	"	"	David & Sarah Howard	Aug. 5,	"
Rebecca,	dau.	"	Joseph & Mary Emerson	" 7,	"
Sarah,	"	"	Thomas & Mary Wheeler	Sept. 4,	"
Phebe,	"	"	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	" 19,	"
Joseph,	son	"	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	Oct. 2,	"
Rebecca,	dau.	"	Jacob & Rebecca Burditt	" 12,	"
Elizabeth,	"	"	Ebenezer & Elizabeth Barrett	" 20,	"
Mary,	"	"	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	" 25,	"
Jacob,	son	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Bredeen	Jan. 26,	1738/9
Elizabeth,	dau.	"	Sam[l] & Martha Sprague	" 31,	"
Eunice,	"	"	Isaac & Deborah Wayte	Feb. 8,	"
Stephen,	son	"	Stephen & Lydia Sweetser	Mch 11,	"
Samuel,	"	"	John & Mary Mudge	" 22,	"
Henry,	"	"	Phillips & Mary Sweetser	" 25,	"
Jonathan,	"	"	William & Dorothy Sprague	April 7,	1739
Phebe,	dau.	"	Jabez & Judith Wayte	" 9,	"
Calvin,	son	"	Edw[d] & Huldah Hollowell	" 11,	"
Abigail,	dau.	"	James & Abigail Barrett	" 21,	"
Amos,	son	"	Nath[l] & Lydia Howard	" 24,	"
Joseph,	"	"	James & Elizabeth Hovey	June 10,	"
Ezra,	"	"	Timothy & Mary Wayte	" 20,	"
John,	"	"	Robert & Anna Eames	July 11,	"
Mercy,	dau.	"	David & Mercy Pratt	" 18,	"
Sarah,	"	"	Samuel & Abigail Grover,	Aug. 13,	"
Abigail,	"	"	John & Abigail Grover	Sept. 4,	"
Abigail,	"	"	Nath[l] & Abigail Paine	Oct. 1,	"
Samuel,	son	"	Samuel & Elizabeth Howard	" 3,	"
Borridell	dau.	"	James & Deborah Green	" 13,	"
Mary,	"	"	Thomas & Mary Parker	Nov. 6,	"
Rebecca,	"	"	Joseph & Bathsheba Casewell	" 8,	"
Solomon,	son	"	Solomon & Mary Townsend	" 16,	"
Persis,	dau.	"	John & Persis Coleman	Dec. 5,	"
Phebe,	"	"	Joseph & Hannah Sargent	" 6,	"
Deborah,	"	"	Uriah & Deborah Oakes	" 10,	"
Nathan,	son	"	James & Mary Baldwin	" 23,	"
Lucretia,	dau.	"	Sam[l] & Martha Newhall	Jan. 2,	17 39/40
Ebenezer,	son	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard	" 8,	"

Mary,	dau. of	Robert & Anna Wilson	Jan.	26,	$173\frac{3}{4}$
Daniel,	son "	John & Judith Sprague	"	31,	"
Samuel,	" "	Sam[l] & Jemima Nichols	Feb.	14,	"
Pellatiah,	" "	Pellatiah & Deborah Whittemore	Mch	3,	"
Tabitha,	dau. "	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	"	10,	"
Jemima & Abig'l ds.	"	Joseph & Jemima Jenkins	"	7,	1740
Mary,	dau. "	John & Mary Mudge	April	20,	"
Phebe,	" "	Joseph & Phebe Barrett	"	25,	"
Hannah,	" "	Joseph & Susanna Wayte	"	29,	"
Mary,	" "	Daniel & Margaret Floyd	June	1,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	"	18,	"
Edward,	son "	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	"	19,	"
Mercy,	dau. "	David & Mercy Pratt	July	18,	"
Sarah,	" "	Jacob & Elizabeth Sweetser	"	24,	"
John,	son "	Nath[l] & Sarah Jenkins	"	30,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	Aug.	10,	"
Phineas,	son "	Thomas & Elizabeth Pratt	"	29,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	John & Mary Shute	Sept	28,	"
Mary,	dau. "	John & Judith Delan	Oct.	3,	"
Lydia,	" "	Timothy & Mary Upham	"	21,	"
Olive,	" "	Solomon & Mary Townsend	Mch.	1,	"
Esther,	" "	Thomas & Joanna Lynde	Jan.	31,	$174\frac{0}{1}$
Martha,	" "	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	Feb.	26,	"
Samuel,	son "	John & Sarah Sargeant	Mch	11,	"
Abigail,	dau. "	David & Sarah Upham	"	15,	"
Ruth,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	Jan.	19,	1741
Edward,	son "	John & Hannah Sargeant	Mch	8,	"
John,	" "	Joseph & Rachel Ramsdell	April	5,	"
Jabez,	" "	Jabez & Hannah Burditt	"	14,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	"	19,	"
Lois,	" "	Sam[l] & Mary Lynde	May	27,	"
Edward,	son "	Sam[l] & Anna Tuttle	June	19,	"
Martha,	dau. "	Jonathan & Martha Oakes	July	19,	"
William,	son "	James & Jean Cowen	Aug.	9,	"
Joseph,	" "	Joseph & Bathsheba Caswell	Sept.	14,	"
Joseph,	" "	Edward & Huldah Hollowell	"	25,	"
Deborah,	dau. "	Pellatiah & Deborah Whittemore	Oct.	10,	"
Israel,	son "	William & Dorothy Sprague	"	13,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Stephen & Rebecca Paine	"	22,	"
John,	son "	James & Abigail Barrett	"	28,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Abraham & Anna Skinner	Nov.	6,	"
Philemon,	son "	John & Mary Parker	"	24,	"
Ebenezer,	" "	Eben[r] & Elizabeth Barrett	"	26,	"
Eunice,	dau. "	Solomon & Mary Townsend	Dec.	3,	"
Amos,	son "	Amos & Lois Upham	"	3,	"
William,	" "	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	Jan.	31,	$174\frac{1}{2}$
Isaac,	" "	Isaac & Deborah Wayte	Feb.	6,	"
Mary,	dau. "	John & Judith Sprague	"	17,	"
Lydia,	" "	John & Mary Mudge,	"	28,	"
Benjamin,	son "	John & Abigail Grover	Mch	24,	1742
Mary,	dau. "	John & Hannah Grover	April	7,	"
Aaron,	son "	Robert & Anna Eames	"	13,	"
Chloe,	dau. "	James & Deborah Green	"	21,	"

James,	son	"	Sam[l] & Jemima Nichols	May 2,	1742
Margaret,	dau.	"	Robert & Anna Wilson	July 11,	"
Mary,	"	"	Sam[l] & Abigail Grover	" 27,	"
Edward,	son	"	Stephen & Lydia Sweetser	" 30,	"
Mary,	dau.	"	Sam[l] & Sarah Bredeen	Aug. 10,	"
Dorothy,	"	"	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	Sept. 4,	"
Thomas,	son	"	Thomas & Hannah Vinten	" 17,	"
Joseph,	"	"	Daniel & Margaret Floyd	Oct. 11,	"
Persis,	dau.	"	Nath[l] & Abigail Paine	" 12,	"
Rachel,	"	"	Jabez & Rachel Lynde	" 13,	"
William,	son	"	Richard & Rebecca Dexter	Nov. 9,	"
Andrews,	"	"	Benj. & Abigail Blaney	" 28,	"
Thomas,	"	"	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	Dec. 10,	"
John,	"	"	John & Elizabeth Oliver	Jan. 10,	1742/3
Nehemiah,	"	"	Uriah & Deborah Oakes,	" 20,	"
Elizabeth,	dau.	"	Joseph & Phebe Barrett	" 24,	"
Mary,	"	"	Benoni & Mary Vinten	Feb. 5,	"
James,	son	"	Sam[l] & Lois Green	" 12,	"
Aaron,	"	"	William & Deborah Wayte	Mch 10,	"
Hannah,	dau.	"	Thomas & Mary Wheeler	" 29,	1743
Mary,	"	"	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	April 4,	"
Lydia,	"	"	Timothy & Mary Upham	" 23,	"
Mary,	"	"	Jacob & Elizabeth Sweetser	May 5,	"
Samuel,	son	"	Sam[l] & Mary Lynde	" 26,	"
William,	"	"	Joseph & Mary Emerson	" 31,	"
Hannah,	dau.	"	Joseph & Mary Lynde	June 10,	"
Samuel,	son	"	Thomas & Mary Parker	" 18,	"
Jacob,	"	"	John & Abigail Paine	July 7,	"
Mehitable,	dau.	"	James & Jean Cowen	Aug. 7,	"
Joseph,	son	"	Joseph & Susanna Wayte	" 21,	"
Eunice,	dau.	"	Peletiah & Deborah Whittemore	" 27,	"
James,	son	"	Sam[l] & Elizabeth Howard	Sept. 5,	"
Jesse,	"	"	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	" 7,	"
Samuel,	"	"	Solomon & Mary Townsend	" 25,	"
Samuel,	"	"	Joseph & Bathsheba Caswell	Nov. 9,	"
Hannah,	dau.	"	Edw[d] & Huldah Hollowell	" 20,	"
Lydia,	"	"	John & Mary Shute	" 30,	"
John,	son	"	John & Mary Mudge	Dec. 3,	"
Joseph,	"	"	Joseph & Phebe Mudge	" 22,	"
Thomas,	"	"	William & Mary Barnes,	" 25,	"
Ezra,	"	"	Nath[l] & Lydia Howard	Jan. 12,	1743/4
Phebe,	dau.	"	John & Judith Sprague	Feb. 5,	"
Benjamin,	son	"	Benj. & Phebe Sprague	Mch 18,	"
Elizabeth,	dau.	"	John & Abigail Grover	" 20,	"
Anna,	"	"	James & Abigail Barrett	Feb. 1,	1744
Mary,	"	"	Moses & Lydia Collins	April 13,	"
Phineas,	son	"	Amos & Lois Upham	June 23,	"
Joseph,	"	"	Ebenezer & Elizabeth Barrett	" 27,	"
Lois,	dau.	"	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	July 2,	"
Edward,	son	"	Samuel & Martha Wade	" 6,	"
Thomas,	"	"	Thomas & Mary Wheeler	Aug. 9,	"
John,	"	"	John & Hannah Grover	" 11,	"
Mary,	dau.	"	Robert & Anna Eames	Sept. 3,	"

Rebecca,	dau. of	Jacob & Rebecca Burditt	Sept.	4,	1744
John,	son "	Robert & Anna Wilson	"	14,	"
Martha,	dau. "	Joseph & Mary Chadwick	"	28,	"
Sarah,	" "	John & Hannah Grover	Oct.	12,[?]	"
Nathan,	son "	Nathan & Tabitha Newhall	Nov.	14,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Stephen & Lydia Sweetser	"	23,	"
Timothy,	son "	Thomas & Hannah Vinten	Dec.	3,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	John & Elizabeth Oliver	"	5,	"
Jabez,	son "	Jabez & Rachel Lynde	Jan.	10,	174$\frac{4}{5}$
Susanna,	dau. "	Peletiah & Deborah Whittemore	"	10,	"
Samuel,	son "	Samuel & Lois Sargeant	"	14,	"
Ezra,	" "	Ezra & Eunice Green	"	17,	"
Samuel,	" "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Bredeen	"	19,	"
Ezra,	" "	Daniel & Margaret Floyd	"	19,	"
David,	" "	Richard & Rebecca Dexter	Feb.	15,	"
Robert,	" "	Jabez & Hannah Burditt	"	18,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Elizabeth Shute	Mch	3,	"
Anna,	" "	Joseph & Phebe Barrett	"	4,	"
Nathan,	son "	Joseph & Rachel Ramsdell	"	18,	"
Jesse,	" "	Timothy & Mary Upham	"	18,	1745
Susanna,	dau. "	John & Susanna Sargeant	"	31,	"
Francis,	son "	James & Jean Cowen	Apl	7,	"
Nathan,	" "	Nathan & Esther Dexter	"	8,	"
John,	" "	John & Sarah Wayte	"	11,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Edward & Lydia Sprague	"	27,	"
Martha,	" "	Thomas & Ruth Richardson	May	24,	"
Esther,	" "	John & Esther Harnden	June	20,	"
Nathaniel,	son "	Nath^{l} & Rebecca Upham	"	22,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Joseph & Phebe Mudge	"	22,	"
Bartholomew,	son "	Bartholomew & Susanna Flag	Sept.	5,	"
Philemon,	" "	John & Mary Parker	"	6,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Edw^{d} & Huldah Hollowell	"	16,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Sam^{l} & Martha Wade	"	17,	"
Edward,	son "	Benj. & Phebe Sprague	"	25,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Joseph & Susanna Wayte	Oct.	17,	"
Samuel,	son "	William & Mary Barnes	Nov.	6,	"
John,	" "	Joseph & Mary Emerson	"	20,	"
Nathan,	" "	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	"	26,	"
Mary,	dau. "	James & Mary Whittemore	Dec.	8,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Solomon & Mary Townsend	"	19,	"
Mary,	" "	Jabez & Hannah Burditt	Jan.	14,	174$\frac{5}{6}$
Bathsheba,	" "	Joseph & Bathsheba Caswell	"	21,	"
Lois,	" "	Amos & Lois Upham	Feb.	1,	"
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Mary Lynde	"	10,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Sarah Blanchard Jr.	"	14,	"
Charles,	son "	Isaac & Sarah Hill	Apl	5,	1746
Abigail,	dau. "	Jabez & Abigail Sargeant	"	15,	"
David,	son "	John & Judith Sprague	"	18,	"
Esther,	dau. "	John & Abigail Grover	May	3,	"
Jonathan,	son "	Edw^{d} & Sarah Fuller	June	16,	"
Ezra,	" "	Ezra & Eunice Green,	"	23,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Sam^{l} & Lois Green	"	27,	"
Hannah,	" "	Robert & Anna Wilson	"	29,	"

William,	son of	John & Elizabeth Oliver	July	17,	1746
Jemima,	dau. "	Thomas & Jemima Patten	Sept.	28,	"
Martha,	" "	Benoni & Mary Vinten	Oct.	5,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Thomas & Sarah Hills	"	6,	"
John,	" "	John & Jemima Burditt	"	19,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Unite & Lydia Cox	"	23,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Nath[l] & Abigail Paine	Nov.	7,	"
John,	son "	John & Susanna Sargeant	"	13,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Martha Wade	"	28,	"
Aaron,	son "	Stephen & Lydia Sweetser	Dec.	10,	"
Richard,	" "	Sam[l] & Rebecca Wayte	"	6,	"
Sarah,	dau. "	Eben[r] & Elizabeth Barrett	Jan.	4,	1747
John,	son "	John & Phebe Knower	"	7,	"
Moses,	" "	Joseph & Mary Paine	"	9,	"
John,	" "	Peletiah & Deborah Whittemore	Feb.	12,	"
John & Tho[s]	sons "	James & Jean Cowen	Mch	6,	"
Ebenezer,	son "	Thomas & Mary Wayte	"	21,	"
Ezra,	" "	Ezekiel & Phebe Jenkins	"	21,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Lois Sargeant	"	23,	"
Timothy,	son "	Nathan & Esther Dexter	Jan.	22,	1747
Sarah,	dau. "	James & Mary Whittemore	Apl	20,	"
Mary,	" "	Jacob & Mary Lynde	June	22,	"
Ann.	" "	Jacob & Elizabeth Sweetser	"	22,	"
Mehitable,	" "	Sam[l] & Sarah Blanchard, Jr.	July	4,	"
Jonas,	son "	Jonas & Mary Green	"	20,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Thomas & Hannah Vinten	Sept.	5,	"
Edward,	son "	Nathan & Tabitha Newhall	"	12,	"
Hannah,	dau. "	Isaac & Deborah Wayte	"	19,	"
Joseph,	son "	John & Elizabeth Oliver	"	28,	"
Richard,	" "	Richard & Rebecca Dexter	Oct.	3,	"
Jacob,	" "	Joseph & Tabitha Burditt	"	26,	"
Mary,	dau. "	John & Sarah Wayte	"	31,	"
Joseph,	son "	Joseph & Hannah Sargeant	Nov.	2,	"
Phebe,	dau. "	Benj. & Phebe Sprague	"	29,	"
Dorcas,	" "	Joseph & Phebe Barrett	Dec.	5,	"
Rebecca,	" "	John & Esther Harnden	"	10,	"
Dorcas,	" "	James & Abigail Barrett	"	14,	"
Rebecca,	" "	Rob[t] & Anna Wilson	Jan.	17,	1747/8
Danforth,	son "	John & Mary Parker,	"	26,	"
Timothy,	" "	Timothy & Mary Upham	Feb.	9,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Moses & Lydia Collins	"	12,	"
Bathsheba,	" "	Joseph & Bathsheba Caswell	Mch	14,	"
Benjamin,	son "	Benj. & Rebecca Bucknam	Apl	5,	1748
Simon,	" "	John & Mary Mudge	"	8,	"
Josiah,	" "	Solomon & Mary Townsend	"	14,	"
Mary,	dau. "	Edw[d] & Huldah Hollowell	"	26,	"
Hannah,	" "	Amos & Lois Upham	"	29,	"
Ebenezer,	son "	Thomas & Sarah Hills	May	4,	"
Silas,	" "	Silas & Mary Sargeant	"	17,	"
James,	" "	James & Jane Cowen	"	20,	"
Lydia,	dau. "	Sam[l] & Martha Sprague	"	23,	"

(To be continued.)

A LIST OF AMERICAN GENEALOGIES.

[By W. H. Whitmore.]

	FAMILY.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHERS.	PLACE.	DATE	P'GS.
1	Abbot,	A. & E. Abbot,	J. Munroe & Co	Boston,	1847	197
2	Adam,	Wm. Adam,	J. Munsell,	Albany,	1848	16
3	Adams,			Havana,		9
4	Amory,	T. C. Amory, Jr.,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1856	
5	Appleton,	I. A. Jewett,	Bolles & Houghton,	Cambridge,	1850	183
6	Bellows,	H. W. Bellows,	J. A. Gray,	N. York,	1855	125
7	Blake,	Samuel Blake,	Eben'. Clapp, Jr.	Boston,	1857	140
8	Bostwick,	E. Bostwick,	Tuttle & Stacy,	Burlington,	1851	50
9*	Bowdoin,	See Temple,				15
10*	Bradford,	G. M. Fessenden,	Coolidge & Wiley,	Boston,	1850	27
11	Brown,	H. T. Beckwith,	H. H. Brown,	Providence,	1851	16
12	Buchanan,	Wm. Buchanan,	A. & U. P. Jones,	Cincinnati,	1849	
13	Chapman,	F. W. Chapman,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1854	413
14	Clark,	Miss S. Robinson,		Bennington,	1837	96
15	Coe,	David B. Coe,	John A. Gray,	N. York,	1856	14
16	Cushman,	H. W. Cushman,	Little, Brown & Co.	Boston,	1855	665
17*	Dane,	John Ward Dean,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1854	15
18	Darlington,	Wm. Darlington,	E. C. Darlington,	Lancaster, Pa.,	1853	52
19	Day, 1st ed.	Geo. E. Day,	Wm. Storer, Jr.,	N. Haven,	1840	44
20	Day, 2d ed.	do.	J. S. Metcalf,	Northampton,	1848	129
21	Davenport,	A. B. Davenport,	S. W. Benedict,	N. York,	1851	398
22*	Deane,	W. R. Deane and J. W. Dean,	Coolidge & Wiley,	Boston,	1849	17
23	Dodd,	Stephen Dodd,		N. Haven,	1839	24
24	Drake,	S. G. Drake,	S, G. Drake,	Boston,	1845	51
25	Dudley,	Dean Dudley,	D. Dudley,	Boston,	1848	144
26	Eliot,	W. S. Porter,	G. B. Bassett & Co.,	N. Haven,	1854	184
27	Farmer, 1st ed	John Farmer,	George Hough,	Concord,	1813	12
28	do. with app.	do.		Concord,	1824	
29	Farmer, 2d ed	John Farmer,	Farmer & Brown,	Hingham,	1828	20
30*	Farrar,	Timothy Farrar,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1850	
31	Foote,	Nath'l Goodwin,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1854	360
32	Frost,	Usher Parsons,				27
33*	Gilbert,	J. W. Thornton,		Boston,	1850	23
34	Goddard,	Wm. A. Goddard,		Worcester,		23
35	Goodhue,	Stephen and Samuel Goodhue,		Boston,	1845	16
36	Greenleaf,	J. Greenleaf,	E. O. Jenkins,	N. York,	1854	116
37†	Hall,	W. H. Whitmore,	J. Wilson & Co.,	Boston,	1855	12
38	Haven, 1st ed	Josiah Adams,	W. White & H. P.	Boston,	1843	54
39	do. 2d ed		E. Howe, [Lewis,	Boston,	1849	
40	Harwood,	(See Clark,)				
41	Herrick,	J. Herrick,	S. S. Smith,	Bangor,	1846	69
42*	Hildreth,	Richard Hildreth,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1857	8
43	Hinman,	R. R. Hinman,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1856	81
44	Hobbs,	Geo. Hobbs,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1856	16
45	Hodges, 1st ed	Rufus Hodges,		Cincinnati,	1837	22
46	do 2d ed.	A. D. Hodges,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1853	71
47	Hoyt,	David W. Hoyt,	C. B. Richardson,	Boston,	1857	144
48	Jones,			N. York,	1849	99
49	Judd,	Sylvester Judd,	J. & L. Metcalf,	Northampton,	1856	112
50	Kilbourne, 1st	P. K. Kilbourne,	Brown & Parsons,	Hartford,	1845	151
51	do. 2d ed. [ed.	do.	Durrie & Peck,	N. Haven,	1856	488
52	Lane,	E. Lane,		Chicago,	1857	6
53	Lawrence, 1st	F. S. Pease,	J. Munsell,	Albany,	1848	20
54	do. 2d ed. [ed.	do.	do.	Albany,	1853	76
55	Lawrence,	John Lawrence,	Coolidge & Wiley,	Boston,	1847	63
56	Lawrence,	John Lawrence,	S. K. Whipple & Co.,	Boston,	1857	191
57	Leavitt,	James Torrey,	W. H. Waldron,	Lewiston,	1853	

58	Lee,	W. H. Hill,	Weed, Parson & Co.,	Albany,	1851	31
59	Leland,	S. Leland,	Wier & White,	Boston,	1853	278
60*	Leonard,	W. R. Deane,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1851	24
61*	Leverett,	N. B. Shurtleff,	T. Prince,	Boston,	1850	20
62	do.	C. E. Leverett,	Crosby, Nichols & Co	Boston,	1856	208
63	Locke,	J. G. Locke,	J. Munroe & Co.,	Boston,	1853	406
64	Marvin,	T. R. Marvin,	T. R. Marvin,	Boston,	1848	56
65	Mather,	John Mather,	Elihu Geer,	Hartford,	1848	76
66	Moody,	C. C. P. Moody,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1947	168
67	Morse,	Abner Morse,	Wm. Veazie,	Boston,	1850	241
68	Mygatt,	F. T. Mygatt,		Brooklyn,	1853	115
69	Morris,	E. L. Hart and O. Street,	A. S. Barnes & Co.,	N. York,	1853	103
70	Nash,	S. Nash,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1853	304
71	Neale,	T. A. Neal,	H.W. Dutton & Son,	Boston,	1856	30
72	Olcott,	Nath'l Goodwin,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1845	64
73*	Otis,	H. N. Otis,	C. C. P. Moody,	Boston,	1851	48
74*	do.	do.	Coolidge & Wiley,	Boston,		39
75	Piper,	S. Piper,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1849	20
76	Prentice,	C. J. F. Binney,	Prentice & Sawyer,	Boston,	1852	272-8
77*	Quincy,	W. H. Whitmore,	H.W. Dutton & Son,	Boston,	1857	7
78	Rawson,	S S. Rawson,		Boston,	1849	146
79	Redfield,	J. S. Redfield,	J. S. Redfield,	N. York,	1839	11
80	Riddell,	W. P. Riddell,	John F. Trow,	N. Orleans,	1852	44
81	Robinson,	(See Clark.)				
82	Safford,	(See Clark.)				
83*	Sanborn,	N. Sanborn,	H.W. Dutton & Son,	Boston,	1856	21
84	Scranton,	E. Scranton,	Case, Tiffany & Co.,	Hartford,	1855	104
85	Sears,			Cambridge,	1855	14
86	Sharpless,	Jos. Sharpless,	J. Sharpless,	Philadelphia,	1816	132
87	Shattuck,	L. Shattuck,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1856	414
89*	Shelton,	B. H. Dixon,	"		1857	5
90	Sigourney,	H. H. W. Sigourney,	J. Munroe & Co.,	Boston,	1857	31
91	Sill,	H. A. Sill,				
92	Smith,	L. and S. A. Smith,	H. Kimball,	Keene, N. H.,	1850	24
93	do.		D. Bennett,	Utica,	1849	44
94	Spoffard,	J. Spoffard,	E G. Frothingham,	Haverhill,	1851	64
95	Sprague, 1st	H. Sprague,		Hingham,	1828	60
96	do. 2d ed. [ed	R. Soule, Jr.,	J. Munroe & Co.,	Boston,	1847	191
97	Stetson,	J. S. Barry,	W. A. Hall & Co.,	Boston,	1847	116
98	Stoddard,	C. Ewer,	Coolidge & Wiley,	Boston,	1849	23
99*	Sumner,	W. H. Sumner, & W.B.Trask,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1854	70
100*	Swett,	J. W. Thornton,		Roxbury,	1851	26
101	Taintor,	C. M. Taintor,	Merriam & Myrick,	Greenfield,	1847	82
102*	Temple,	W. H. Whitmore,	Dutton & W'th,	Boston,	1856	
103	Thayer, &c.,	E. Thayer,	J. Farmer,	Hingham,	1835	99
104	Thompson,	Ignatius Thompson,		Taunton,	1841	
105	Turner,	J. Turner,	D. Turner, Jr.,	Boston,	1852	63
106	Upham,	A. G. Upham,	Asa McFarland,	Concord,	1845	91
107	Ward,	A. H. Ward,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1851	265
108	Warren,	J. C. Warren.	J. Wilson & Son,	Boston,	1854	113
109	Webster,	Noah Webster,		Hartford ?	1856	
110	Wells,	Albert Wells,	Narine & Co.,	N. York,	1848	27
111*	Wentworth,	H. G. Otis and J. Wentworth,	S. G. Drake,	Boston,	1850	20
112	Whipple,	J. A. Boutelle,	E. D. Green, & Co.,	Lowell,	1857	36
113	Whitman,	E. Whitman,	C. Day & Co.,	Portland,	1832	44
114	Whitmore,	W. H. Whitmore,	J. Wilson & Co.,	Boston,	1855	24
115	do.	do.	do.	Boston,	1856	14
116*	Whitney,	H. A. Whitney,	H.W. Dutton & Son,	Boston,	1857	26
117	Whittlesey,		Whittlesey Associa'n,		1855	125
118	Wight,	D. P. Wight,	T. R. Marvin,	Boston,	1848	119
119	Williams,	S. W. Williams,	Merriam & Myrick,	Greenfield,	1847	424
120	Winsor,	Olney Winsor,	L. W. Winsor,	Providence,	1847	12
121	Woodman,	Joshua Coffin,	J. Coffin,	Newburyport,	1855	16

122	Woodman,	J. H. Woodman,		Brunswick, Me.,	1856	
123	Worcester,	J. F. Worcester,	W. W. Kellogg,	Lynn,	1856	111
124	Yale,	Elihu Yale,	Stone & Stone,	N. Haven,	1850	201

* Reprinted from N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Regs.

† Reprinted from History of Medford.

COLLECTIONS OF GENEALOGIES AND SIMILAR WORKS.

	FAMILY.	AUTHOR.	PUBLISHER.	PLACE.	DATE.
1	Houghton	Report of an Agent sent to England.		N. York	1841
2	Connecticut Settlers, 1st ed.	R. R. Hinman	E. Gleason	Hartford	1824
3	do. 2d ed.	do.	Case, Tiffany & Co.	Hartford	1846
4	N. Bridgewater Families	Moses Cary	Bannister & Marvin	Boston	1924
5	Medford Families	W. H. Whitmore	J. Wilson & Son	Boston	1855
6	Sherborn Families	A. Morse	Damrell & Moore	Boston	1855
7	Hartford Families	Wm. S. Porter	Elihu Geer	Hartford	1842
8	Hartford Families	Nath'l Goodwin	F. A. Brown	Hartford	1856
9	Eliot (Me.) Families	Wm. Fogg	A. A. Hanscom	Saco	1851
10	Litchfield Biographies	P. K. Kilbourne	Clark, Austin & Co.	New York	1851
11	N. E. Settlers	John Farmer	Carter, Andrews & Co.	Lancaster	1829
12	Rice Family Meeting	Abner Rice	J. L. Hallworth	Boston	1851
13	Haven Family Meeting	J. C. Park	S. N. Dickinson	Boston	1844
14	Cushman Family Meeting		J. M. Hewes	Boston	1855
15	Whittlesey Family Meeting	E. Whittlesey		Washington	1855
16	Watertown Genealogies	Henry Bond	Little, Brown & Co.	Boston	1855
17	Paine Magazine	H. D. Paine	J. Munsell	Albany	1857
18	Sheldon Magazine No. 1	H. O. Sheldon			
19	Sheldon Magazine No. 2				
20	E. Haven Register	S. Dodd	T. G. Woodward & Co.	New Haven	1824
21	Shrewsbury Register	A. H. Ward	S. G. Drake	Boston	1847
22	Shippen Papers	Thos. Balch	Cressey & Markley	Philadelphia	1855

TABULAR PEDIGREES.

1	Ames	Ellis Ames	O. Ames & Sons	Easton, Mass.	1851
2	Bowles	J. W. Thornton	Dutton & Wentworth	Boston	1854
3	Bradstreet	John W. Dean & Dean Dudley	H. W. Dutton & Son	Boston	1857
4	Brown	Samuel Brown	S. J. Varney	Lowell	1852
5	Cotton	S. G. Drake		Boston	
6	Eliot	W. H. Whitmore	H. W. Dutton & Son	Boston	1857
7	Gilbert	J. W. Thornton	Geo. Coolidge	Boston	1851
8	Jackson	F. Jackson		Boston	1839
9	Jones	W. H. Jones Jr.		Boston	1857
10	Lawrence	H. G. Somerby	Dutton & Wentworth	Boston	1856
11	Leverett	C. E. Leverett	S. G. Drake	Boston	1857
12	Parsons	Usher Parsons			
13	Quincy	F. Jackson			
14	Rice		C. C. P. Moody	Boston	1834
15	Saltonstall	G. D. Phippen	S. G. Drake	Boston	1851
16	Sargent	S. Andrews		Boston	1851
17	Somerby	J. B. Burke,	Henry Colburn,	London	1853
18	Sewall	Samuel Sewall	H. W. Dutton & Son	Boston	1857
19	Sumner	W. B. Trask	Dutton & Wentworth	Boston	1856
20	Thornton	J. W. Thornton		Boston	1845
21	Washington				
22	do.	T. W. Gwilt Mapleson	T. Sinclair	Philadelphia	
23	Whitmore	W. H. Whitmore	J. Wilson & Son	Boston	1855

This list does not include those published in the Genealogical Register, copies of which have often been struck off separately and may occur in the portfolio of the collector.

GENEALOGY OF A BRANCH OF THE KING FAMILY.

JOHN KING, was born 26th January, 1678, and settled in New England,* his descendants now living do not know whether he was born in England or America.—(*It is said* that his father's name was John King, and that he married Mary Blucks in England, but whether *they* came to America is not known.)

John King married Catharine Osborn on 22d August, 1704, and had children as follows:

1. Joseph, born 27 Dec. 1705.
2. Mary, " 22 July, 1707.
3. Henry, " 19 Dec. 1708.
4. Constant, " 19 Feb. 1712.
5. Alexander, " 18 Sep. 1713.
6. Elizabeth, " 17 April, 1715.
7. Prosper, " 14 June, 1717.
8. Benjamin, " 24 June, 1722.

CONSTANT KING, the 4th son of John King, married Phebe Horton, on 13th Feb. 1735. (She was born 3d June, 1711.) He settled on the east end of Long Island, and was one of the subscribers for 3 copies of "Prince's Chronology." Some years previous to the Revolutionary War, he removed with his family to Black River, (now called "Chester") in Morris County, New Jersey. He was a Justice of the Peace in Black River, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church in that place. His wife died on 19th May, 1789, and he died 15th March, 1780. Their children were

1. Joseph, born 20 Dec. 1735, who died 19 May, 1794.
2. Justice, " 13 Mar. 1737, " " at Natches, Mis. in 1798.
3. Fred'k, " 6 Oct. 1738. " " 4 April, 1796.
4. Cath'rne, " 15 Feb. 1740, " " 4 Oct. 1815, married Mr. Walton.
5. John, " 10 Mar. 1742, " " in State of Mis.
6. Caleb, " 14 Dec. 1743, " " in Natches, Mis.
7. George, " 15 Sep. 1745, " " 3d July, 1780.
8. Mary, " 5 Aug. 1747, married Deacon Reeves of Springfield, N. J.
9. Elizab'h, " July, 1749, married Dr. Jonathan Horton, her 2d marriage to Mr. Dunham.

* John King, according to Thompson's History of Long Island, i. 429 & ii. 524, emigrated from England to Salem, in New England, in 1650. Four years after, he went to Long Island, N. Y., and settled at Southampton; thence he removed to Southold, in 1664. His wife was Frances Ludlow, "whom it is believed" he married in New England. He had children by her, John, [probably the John above] Samuel and William, and six daughters. These sons purchased a part of Oyster Ponds, where they settled. The Rev. Ezra King, who settled in Brookhaven in 1810, was son of Jeremiah of Southold, who was son of Samuel, the son of John, King.—EDITOR.

10. Constant Victor, born 11 Oct. 1752, lived on the farm of his father, and died in Chester.
11. Hannah, born 1 Aug. 1754, died 1 Dec. 1787.

JOSEPH KING, 1st son of Constant King, married Prudence Howell, of Long Island, by whom he had one daughter, Prudence, who married Daniel Pillens of Morris Town, N. J., whose children were 1st Clarissa, who married Col. Samuel W. Davis, mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio. 2d Charles E., now living in the City of New York. 3d John, who died at sea. 4th William, who also died at sea. 5th Henry, who now lives in Dayton, Ohio.

JUSTICE KING, 2d son of Constant King, moved to Natches, Miss., where his descendants are now living.

FREDERICK KING, 3d son of Constant King, settled in Morris Town, N. J. He married Mary Ayres on 23 Nov. 1762, (who was born 21 Sept, 1744). He was the first Post Master of Morris Town, having received his commission from the Hon. Benjamin Franklin, 1st Post Master General of the U. S., which office he held until 1792, when his son succeeded him in the office. He died on the 4 April, 1796. His widow survived him, and died on the 28 Sept. 1825.

The children of Frederick and Mary King were

SARAH KING, who was born 4 Sept. 1767, and died 10 March, 1774, aged 6½ years. Also,

HENRY KING, who was born 27 Dec. 1765. He also lived in Morris Town, and received his commission as Post Master, from Hon. Timothy Pickering, the 14 June, 1792. He married Charlotte Morrell, daughter of Jacob Morrell, of Chatham, N. J., on the 14th Feb. 1789. His wife, Charlotte, died on 17 March, 1816, and he died on the 2 March, 1837, aged 72 years. Their children were

1. Jacob Morrell, born 21 Nov. 1789, now living in Morris Town, N. J. Married Frances Holt Parson, and had children. 1. Josephine. 2. Francis Guichard. 3. George Parson. 4. Vincent Boisaubin.
2. Mary Ayres, born 27 Feb. 1791, now living in Morris Town.
3. Frederick, born 11 Sept. 1792, now living in Rahway, N. J. Married Abigail La Rue, daughter of John Penine, Esq., 26 Aug. 1816, and had children. 1. John Henry. 2. Sophia Lewis. 3. Frederick La Rue. 4. Caroline Louisa. 5. Albert Barnes.
4. Henry H., born 20 June, 1794, now living in City of New York. Married to Nancy Hays, 8 August, 1827, and had children. 1. Caroline Parson. 2. Oliver Richardson.
5. Charles Morrell, born 3 May, 1796, now living in Newark, N. J. Married Caroline E. N. Parson, 28 Aug. 1827, and had children. 1. Caroline Augusta. 2. Mary Montgomerie. 3. Augustus Montgomerie. All deceased.
6. Sarah Ann, (died unmarried 8 Jan. 1833,) born 26 Feb. 1799.

7. Eliza Caroline, born 18 March, 1801. Married John M. Cantine, 25 Oct. 1830. Their children were 1. Francis Cart. 2. Charlotte. 3. John. 4 Sarah. 5. Sophia. 6. Henry.
8. Cornelia, born 3 Sept. 1803. Married to Dr. John Steele, of Dayton, Ohio, on 30 October, 1823, and had children, 1. Henry King. 2. Mary Caroline. 3. Agness Coulter. 4. Clara Pierson. 5. James. 6. Augusta. 7. Charlotte King. 8. Cornelia. 9. John. 10. Samuel. 11. William.
9. William Lewis, born 30 Jany. 1806, and now lives in the City of New York. Married Mary Dabney Hallam, 2 June, 1840, and has children. 1. Harriet Lincoln. 2. Mary Virginia.
10. Hannah Morrell, born 14 June, 1808, and died unmarried 13 October, 1834.

CATHARINE KING, 1st daughter of Constant King, married a Mr. Walton, an officer in the English Army, who emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War. When the war broke out he joined the Whigs, and being a man of abilities was invited to Charleston, S. C., to set up a cannon foundry. Soon after he arrived there, the British attacked the city, and Mr. Walton having by his own exertions raised a company, marched out as captain at the head of his company, and was killed. His widow survived him until the 4 October, 1815, when she died.

His only son William Walton, married a daughter of Peter Vanderhoof, of Orange, N. J. He died, leaving his widow, who still survives him, and lives with her daughter, the wife of John C. Whitlock, Esq., of Rocky Hill, N. Jersey.

JOHN KING, the 4th son of Constant King, went to the South about the time of the Revolution, and died there.

CALEB KING, the 5th son of Constant King, moved to Natches, Miss., and died there, leaving descendants.

GEORGE KING, the 6th son of Constant King, married a Miss Dickerson, of Morris County. He died 3 July, 1780.

MARY KING, the 2d daughter of Constant King, married Deacon Reeves, of Springfield, N. J. She died in October, 1821, aged 74.

ELIZABETH, the 3d daughter of Constant King, married Dr. Jonathan Horton, first, and was married second time to a Mr. Dunham. Died (date not known.)

CONSTANT VICTOR, 7th son of Constant King, lived on the homestead of his father, in Chester, N. J. He was a Lieutenant in the army of the Revolution, in Col. Seely's Regiment of Jersey Troops. He married a daughter of Judge Beaver, of Sussex County, N. J. (The date of his death is not known.) He died on his farm in Chester. His widow now survives him.

HANNAH, the 4th daughter of Constant King, died at the age of 33, unmarried.

F. K., of Rahway, N. J.

BOOK NOTICES.

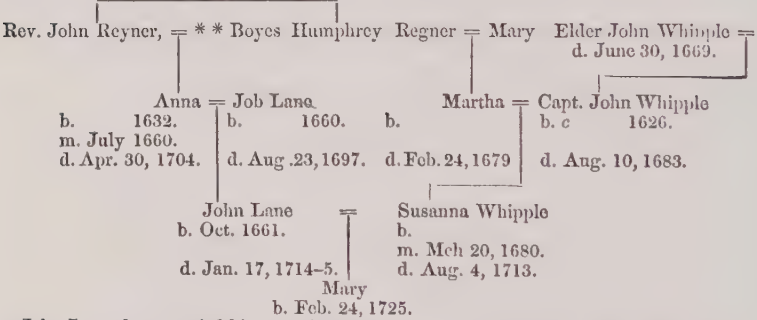
A Brief Genealogy of the Whipple family; Compiled for Oliver Mayhew Whipple, Esq., of Lowell, 1857. Compiled by JOHN A. BOUTELLE, of Woburn. Printed by E. D. Green & Co., of Lowell.

We are not disposed to dwell on the lack of arrangement in this volume, (which we are assured is not Mr. B.'s fault) as it was compiled apparently with reference to the branch from which Mr. O. M. Whipple is descended; and we cheerfully acknowledge the care and research displayed throughout. The earlier generation especially have been traced through, and several important points, hitherto wrongly printed, are now satisfactorily investigated.

Matthew Whipple and his brother Elder John Whipple, had each a son John. The son of Matthew was a lieutenant, and the son of Elder John was called Jr., Colonel, and Captain. These three Johns are grievously confounded by most writers who have noticed them, and following such authority, the error was reasserted in the Register for July, 1857, p. 238. We will briefly copy Dr. Felt's statement, and give the correction. He (6. 167,) says John son of Matthew W. d. Aug. 10, 1683, leaving wife Elizabeth (Woodman) and children Susan Lane, etc. Again (p. 170) he says John Whipple son of Matthew, d. Nov. 22, 1695, having m. a daughter of Humphrey Reyner, and had children, John, Cyprian, etc.

In preparing the Lane Family Papers we, of course, noticed this discrepancy. Matthew Whipple of course had not two sons named John, living at the same time, and as the first account of Felt's seemed to agree best with the known facts, we gave, as before cited, John, son of Matthew, married Elizabeth Woodman, and had issue Susan, wife of John Lane. Mr. Boutelle however shows clearly that our authority was wrong; that John Jr., son of Elder John Whipple married first Martha Reyner, and had children Susan etc., and secondly married Elizabeth *Paine*, who is the Mrs. E. Whipple who writes her loving daughter Susan Lane in the "Papers." In short, Felt should be amended by calling John on p. 167, son of John and husband of Martha Reyner and Elizabeth *Paine*, and calling John on p. 170, husband of Elizabeth *Woodman*, the children being then rightly assigned as they stand.

Our tabular pedigree would then be,



John Lane thus married his second cousin. W. H. W.

History of South Boston; formerly Dorchester Neck, now Ward XII of the City of Boston: By THOMAS C. SIMONDS. Boston: 1857. 12mo., pp. 331.

In the Preface to this volume we are told that, "Much of the work was written for the columns of the 'South Boston Gazette and Dorchester Chronicle,' and was printed in that paper, at irregular intervals, during the years 1850 and 1851. The writer, since deceased, was peculiarly well qualified for this species of authorship; it was a work in which he took great delight." Mr. Simonds died March 2d, 1857, "but little over 24 years of age." He had in the beginning of this year, arranged with the Publisher, Mr. David Clapp, for the publication of the work. This was a fortunate arrangement, for Mr. Clapp's well known taste and judgment in matters of this nature have long been established; indeed, his name, as publisher to a historical work is no light guarantee that the work is intrinsically good.

It is stated in the Preface that Alvan Simonds, Esq., and Mr. Joseph A. Simonds supervised the whole as it passed through the Press, also that for most of the biographical sketches, "The reader is indebted to the pen of the Rev. Lemuel Capen, whose long and familiar acquaintance with the individuals, and acknowledged skill and impartiality in the delineation of character, eminently qualified him for writing these memoirs."

In the work are some eight finely executed engravings; two of which are portraits of Cyrus Alger, Esq., and Isaac Adams, Esq.; and it is admirably indexed.

Hoyt Family. A Genealogical History of John Hoyt of Salisbury, and Davis Hoyt of Deerfield, Mass., and their Descendants: with some account of the Earlier Connecticut Hoyts, and an Appendix, Containing the Family Record of William Barnes of Salisbury, A List of the First settlers of Salisbury and Amesbury, etc. By David W. Hoyt, Member of the N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Society. Boston: C. Benjamin Richardson, 1857. 8vo., pp. 144.

The best praise which can be given to this book is that it fulfils the promise of the title; for the reader will at once see the large space over which the subject extends. We can assure the Hoyts that they will find in it, a most thorough record of their relatives in time past, and all those minutiæ of biography which render a good genealogy a source of gratification to every one of the name. We can find fault with but one point in the book, and that is the size and fulness of the page, which looks crowded. But after all, so long as we find no repetitions, we should be most ungrateful to condemn an author for having too much material; and we must confess that it is the eye and not the understanding which finds anything to condemn. It is most encouraging to notice the steady improvement in the form and nature of our genealogies, and when we can clearly see that a new work maintains an equality with those already published, we know that the book is creditable to its author.

Something we might add concerning the early history of the family; however, every member of this family, and every other one whose record has been published, can and should possess a copy of the book; and a feeling of justice to the author restrains us from borrowing the results of his labors to adorn our pages. An excellent index accompanies the volume.

The Genealogy of the Family of John Lawrence, of Wisset, in Suffolk, England, and of Watertown and Groton, Mass. Boston: published for the Author, by S. K. Whipple & Co., 1857. 8vo., pp. 191.

We are here presented with a new and Enlarged Edition of the Lawrence Genealogy, the previous issue having become very scarce. The most noticeable feature of the present work is the English pedigree; and so few of our families here are able to trace the source of their name, that we are most happy to chronicle the result in this case, of very extensive investigation. This English pedigree has already been published in Bond's Watertown, in the History of Medford, and in a previous number of this journal.

We can only express our regret that the present publication has not dwelt more at length upon a certain part of the pedigree, which in our judgment, has not yet been sufficiently cleared up. As our author however has merely followed in his book such guides as were reliable, we cannot blame him for not embarking in the abstruse points of genealogy, which interest only the enthusiast on the subject. We think the family are under great obligations to Mr. Lawrence for his present and past labors, and we doubt not the consciousness of achieving a good work, will sufficiently repay him for his labors.

The paper and print are both good, and the clear plan of arrangement renders the work one of the best published.

The reader will notice upon page 8, what may appear to him an inaccuracy respecting the coat of arms; that is to say, the description does not agree with the engraving immediately under it; but it must be borne in mind that the engraving should follow the first description on the next page.

The Congregational Hymn Book, for the Service of the Sanctuary. "Sing Praises," etc. Boston: 1857. 18mo. pp. 752.

Although no name of Editor or Author appears in the title-page, the preface to the volume shows us that the public are indebted to the Rev. Elias Nason of Natick, for "The Congregational Hymn-book." It is not enough to say that Mr. Nason has, in

this performance, supplied a want in hymnology, extensively felt. It does not come within the design of the Register to enter into any special analysis of his labors, but merely to give it as our deliberate opinion, that no gentleman in the country could have performed the service more acceptably. Mr. Nason's scholarship is very high, and what he does in a literary way, he does for the love of doing something which he feels assured will be valuable to the Public.

The Episcopal Church in the American Colonies. The History of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown, New Jersey, from the year 1703 to the preset time. Compiled from original documents, etc. By SAMUEL A. CLARKE, Rector of St. John's Church. Philadelphia: 1857. 12mo., pp. 203.

This is a valuable little work, the early pages of which give a circumstantial account of the rise and progress of the Episcopal Church at Elizabethtown. The Author supposes that the first Episcopal services ever performed there were by the Rev. George Keith, who, during his "Travels from New Hampshire to Caratuck," preached at the house of Andrew Craig in Elizabethtown, and baptized his four children. page 76.

Mr. Clarke has given us copies of a few of the Inscriptions "from some of the Grave Stones in St. John's church-yard;" but it would have added a good deal to the value of his book if he had given us all of them.

There are several very neatly executed engravings in the work; the present St. John's Church, Seal of the Corporation, Parsonage House, erected in 1696, and the Parsonage House erected in 1817.

When will the Day Come? Massachusetts Temperance Society, Boston: [August, 1857.] 12mo., pp. 181.

We have given all there is upon the title-page of the volume in hand, and a little more; excepting a neat engraving in the centre of it, representing a section of the ocean, just beginning to be enlivened by the advancing rays of the sun, yet below the horizon. As the title above copied gives but a limited idea of what is contained in the book, the contents are extracted.—"When will the Day Come? p. 1 to 83; Records, 83–135; Dr. Warren's Journal, 135–145; Dr. Carpenter, 145–153; Bishop Potter's Address, 153 to the end.

In this volume is contained a history of the Temperance Reform in Boston. A Temperance Society was formed here in 1813, the few surviving officers of which, are, the Hon. Richard Sullivan, John Tappan, Esq., Rev. Dr. William Jenks, and the Hon. Jonathan Phillips.

Besides a large number of splendid wood engravings, there are fine steel plates of Dr. John Collins Warren, Lucius Manlius Sargent, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter, Of these, it is enough to say, they were engraved by Mr. H. W. Smith of Boston. The literary department has been ably executed by J. Sullivan Warren, Esq. Concerning the *getting up* of the book, it is also enough to say that it is from the press of Messrs. John Wilson and Son.

Constitution and By-Laws of the New England Society, of Quincy, [Illinois.] Organized Dec, 17th, 1856. Quincy: 1857. 18mo.

The New England Society of Quincy, Illinois, owes its origin, mainly no doubt, to the endeavors of the Rev. S. Hopkins Emery, formerly of Taunton, Mass., now of the city of Quincy. Agreeably to a notice in the papers of that place, a meeting of the sons of New England assembled at the Court House, Dec. 15th, to take measures for the celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims. On motion of Dr. Adams Nichols, the Hon. Samuel Holmes was called to the Chair, and Mr. A. Comstock appointed Secretary, Dr. Nichols, Rev. Mr. Emery, and Lorenzo Bull, Esq., were appointed a committee to present the order of business. This Committee reported that it was expedient to form a New England Society, which was adopted. On motion of the Rev. George I. King, Dr. A. Nichols, C. A. Savage, Esq., and A. C. Marsh, Esq., were appointed a committee on organization. At an adjourned meeting, on the 17th following, Samuel Holmes Esq., was Chairman, and Allen Comstock, Secretary. A. Comstock, Henry K. Snow, and S. P. Church, Esqs., were appointed a Committee to receive names for membership. Thus another New England Society became organized, and is now in a flourishing condition, with some of the foundation works for a library

A Lecture preached after the Funeral of Noah Lincoln, who died in Boston, July 31st, 1856, aged 84. By Chandler Robbins, Minister of the Second Church. With Genealogical and Biographical Notices. Boston: 1856. 8vo., pp. 49.

Anything in praise of a performance by Mr Robbins would be superfluous. He is too well known to require commendations of his abilities in a work of this nature, and we ought, perhaps, to apologize, for even alluding to the subject. We will only remark, that we have an excellent funeral sermon on a worthy citizen of Boston.

In our tenth volume, page 367, will be found a notice of the death of Mr. Lincoln In the Appendix to Mr. Robbins's Discourse there is one line of his genealogy pretty fully delineated. His emigrant ancestor was Stephen Lincoln of Hingham, who, by the records of that ancient town, was there in 1638. He died in 1658, leaving but one child, Stephen, who was also an emigrant. From him was descended the subject of the Discourse.

Minutes of the General Association of Massachusetts, at their 55th annual Session, held in Belchertown, June, 1857. *With the Pastoral Letter, the Narrative of the State of Religion, and the Statistics of the Churches.* Boston: 1857. 8vo., pp. 80.

This is a Document of marked importance in the ecclesiastical annals of Massachusetts; and is probably the ablest of the able series issued by the Association. Thirty pages of this tract are occupied with tabular statistics, compiled apparently with great care. A complete list, alphabetically arranged, of the members belonging to the Association is given; from which it appears the whole number is about 565. The Rev. Mr. Quint, who has taken unwearied pains to perfect the publication, remarks at its close, — "In this issue, various improvements have been made by the Printer, the Publishing Committee, and in the statistical department. Any person suggesting further improvements or discovering errors, is requested to communicate with the Statistical Society."

The Historical and Genealogical Researches and Recorder of Passing Events of Merrimack Valley. Being a Repository of Antiquities relating to the History, Biography, Genealogy, Heraldry, Archæology, etc. of the Valley. Illustrated with numerous engravings. Haverhill: Published by Alfred Poor. Vol I., April, 1857. No. I., Folio. pp. 76.

A student of American History who shall, in a future century, meet with a copy of this publication, will look upon it with surprise. If it is now regarded as a remarkable publication, it will doubtless be far more so regarded in future ages. The inhabitants of Merrimack Valley are fortunate in having such a Chronicler as Mr. Poor; for if they encourage him to go on, their names, and the names of their children will be handed down to posterity. We fear, however, he may have taken rather too wide a range, and that he will not find sufficient encouragement to continue his work, which is finely got up, and at great expense.

We have not been particular in describing the contents of Mr. Poor's work, as it is pretty fully done in its title, copied above.

The American Journal of Education. Edited by Henry Barnard, LL. D. Vol. IV. Hartford: 1857, pp. 273.

The untiring perseverance with which Mr. Barnard pursues his labors in the cause of education, is deserving the highest commendation. To the friends of the cause of education, it affords the most sincere gratification to learn that this volume is punctually issued. It is embellished with several highly finished steel engravings — portraits of distinguished men.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

Paddock, Nathan C. Esq., of California, to Miss Mary E. White, dau. of Mr. Artemas White, of Chicago, at Somerville, 27 July, by the Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

Sewall, Saml. E., Esq., of Melrose, to Mrs. Harriet W. List, at Portland, 18 June, by the Rev. Mr. Stebbins. Mrs. List is dau. of the late Nathan Winslow, Esq. of Portland.

DEATHS.

Avery, Mr. Joshua, Monument, 11 July, æ. "nearly" 100 years; a revolutionary pensioner.

Balcom, Orville S., Esq., Attleboro', 16 June, æ. 51; son of Jacob and Tryphena Balcom. He leaves no issue, though married. *See next article.*

Balcom, Mrs. Tryphena, Attleboro', 8 June, æ. 92 yrs., 8 mos.; widow of Jacob Balcom, Esq., of Attleboro', and daughter of Joseph Everett of Foxboro', by Kezia Ware. Her lineage from the Everett and Ware families is:—1. Richard Everett, one of the first settlers of Dedham, d. 1682. 2. Capt. John, m. Elizabeth Pepper, 1662. 3. Dea. John, m. Mercy Brown, 1700. 4. Joseph, b. 1703, m. Hannah Richards, 1725. 5. Joseph, b. Feb. 1, 1733, m. Kezia, dau. of Nathaniel Ware. 6. Tryphena Everett, b. Aug. 24, 1764, in the part of Wrentham incorporated into Foxboro', m. Jacob Balcom, Esq., of Attleboro', d. May 8th, 1857. From the Ware family:—1. Robert Ware, immigrant ancestor, settled in Wrentham, d. 1699, m. Margaret Hunting. 2. Nathaniel, b. 1649 or 50, d. 1724, m. Mary Wheelock. 3. Nathaniel, m. Priscilla Grant. 4. Kezia, m. Joseph Everett. 5. Tryphena Everett, m. Jacob Balcom.

Mrs. Balcom united with the church in the east parish of Attleboro', June 6th, 1800, in the communion of which, during almost fifty-seven years, she adorned her profession by a cheerful and consistent piety; doing good as she had opportunity, and always seeking the kingdom of God. Her life was beautiful, her end was peace, and her record is on high. The memory of the just is blessed. W. T.

Beatty, William, Mount Ephraim, Morgan Co., O., 22 May, æ. 106 years; born in Ireland in 1751, emigrated to America in 1810. He sailed from Belfast, in the brig Bellacyrus (?) and landed in New York the same year. He was "an ardent worker in the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry, having been initiated into those mysteries, and an active member of Windmill Lodge, in the County of Down." — *Ohio paper.*

Benton, Mrs. Lois, Watertown, Ct., 18 Aug., æ. 90.

Blake, Rev. John Lauris, D. D., Orange, N. J. 16 July, in the 70th year of his age. Mr. Blake was born in Northwood, N. H., was son of Mr. Jonathan Blake of that town, a substantial farmer. He had an elder brother, Jonathan, and a younger, Dudley. Mr. Sherburn Blake, well known in his day as Major Blake, served in the revolutionary war, and married a sister of the late Judge John Harvey of Northwood. He was uncle to the subject of this notice.

Mr. Blake graduated at Brown University in 1812, and for many years was a teacher. He was an episcopal clergyman, and was, for about nine years, settled over St. Matthew's Church, at South Boston,— 1824 to 1833.

Early in life he commenced compiling school-books, and considered himself a pioneer in that department. Before leaving South Boston, he compiled an Universal Biographical Dictionary. This was chiefly from Gorton's, then recently published; and, as a work of the kind was needed, it was a source of considerable income to him, although it did not add much to his literary reputation. When this had got very far behind the age, Mr. Blake undertook its re-compilation, and has produced another work of great value. We refer to his Universal Biographical Dictionary of 1856.

Mr. Blake traces his descent from Jasper Blake, one of the early settlers of Hampton.

Blake, Mrs. Keziah, Bristol, R. I., 20 Aug., æ. 84; widow of Ebenezer Blake.

Boylston, Mr. Richard, Amherst, N. H., 19 July, after a sickness of several months, of paralysis, aged 75; editor of the Farmers' Cabinet.

Butler, Lucina, Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., 20 Sept., 1856., æ. 20, only dau. of the late Ezra and Aurelia (Wentworth) Butler; grand-dau. of the late Alpheus[5] and Mary (Tubbs) Wentworth.

Cochrane, Mrs. Catharine Van Rensselaer, Oswego, N. Y., 26 Aug., æ. about 75, dau. of Major General Schuyler, a distinguished officer of the Revolution. She was born in Oswego, in 1781. Her early years were passed in Albany; and during the period of the American Revolution she was exposed to the tragical scenes of the Mohawk frontier.

Davis, Nathaniel, Esq., Albany, N. Y., 20 Jan., in his 78th year. He was born in

Boston, in 1780; in early life, his family removed to Dedham. At about sixteen, he went to live at Northampton, as a merchant's clerk; thence to Albany in 1805, where, for many years, he was honorably distinguished as a man of business. He formed a connection in business with Asa H. Center, under the firm Davis & Center, which stood among the foremost in enterprise and prosperity many years.

Dean, Mr. Ebenezer, Madison, Me., 24 June, æ. 97. William[1] Dean, of Woburn, by wife Martha Bateman, had John[2] b. 1677; who, by wife Mary Farmer, had Ebenezer[3] b. 1709; who, by wife Mary, had Ebenezer[4] b. 1733; who had Ebenezer[5] b. 1760, a revolutionary soldier, who died as above.

Drake, Deacon Isaac, Orford, N. H., 1 July, æ. 89 yrs., 9 mos.

Dunham, Mrs. Susan, Lexington, Ky., 30 May, 1857. This estimable lady was well-known in many parts of New England, and has finished her course at an advanced age. She was the daughter of the Rev. Lemuel Hedge, of Warwick, H. U., 1759, who died in 1777, and sister of Prof. Levi Hedge., H. U., 1792, who died in 1844. She was married at Windsor, Vt., to the late Col. Josiah Dunham, Feb. 25, 1796. The Col. was a Dart. grad. 1789. He served many years in the U. S. A., was editor of the Dart. Eagle and Washingtonian; and, for a long period, was the Principal of a Female Academy, at both Windsor, Vt., and Lexington, Ky. No man stood more deservedly high in the estimation of his numerous friends. His scholarship was ripe, and his presence noble. He removed to Lexington in 1821, and died in that city, universally regretted, May 10, 1844, aged 75 years. The place of his birth was Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Conn. His mother was a Moseley, and his father, Deacon Daniel Dunham.

Edwards, Mrs. Elizabeth, Hartford, 24 May, æ. 79. Mrs. Edwards was the widow of the Hon. Jonathan W. Edwards, one of the most distinguished citizens and lawyers of the State; a grandson of the elder, and only son of the younger President Edwards. She was the eldest dau. of Capt. Moses Tryon, of the U. S. Navy, and was born in Weathersfield, Conn., March 12, 1778. Losing her mother at an early age, she was, for years, a member of the family, and a pupil in the family-school of the well-known Isabella Graham, where she was instructed in the studies and accomplishments of what was then a finished education. In the graces of person and manner, in vivactiy, intellect, strong common sense, and all the qualities that fit one to shine in society, she had few equals; but marrying at the age of nineteen, her life was devoted to her family, in the bosom of which, as a Christian wife and mother, she did a noble work, and did it well. Her children bless God for her counsels and example, and that she was so long spared to be a blessing to them; and now that she is taken, they rejoice in the assurance that she has entered on the Heavenly rest.

Endicott, Nathan, Esq., Salem, 30 Aug., æ. 67; for many years President of the Oriental Insurance Co.

Hall, Marshall, M. D., F. R. S., Brighton, Eng., 11 Aug., at an advanced age; a well-known author and highly talented physician. Few works upon medicine have had so wide a reputation, even in the United States as "Marshall Hall's Practice." He travelled extensively in this country in 1853 and 4, with a son, and was treated with great and deserved consideration. Many, of Boston, will remember his visit among them. On his return home he published a sensible work on our institutions.

Harrington, Mrs. Emily, Hardwick, Otsego, Co., N. Y., 13 June, æ. 60; widow of the late Lyman Harrington, to whom she was married 12 March, 1816, and who died at the same place, 10 April, 1850, æ. 55. She was born in Toddsville, Otsego Co., N. Y., 24 Jan., 1797, and was dau. of the late Alpheus[5], and Mary (Tabbs) Wentworth. Alpheus[5] was son of James[4] and Latitia (Tilden) Wentworth. James[4] was son of Shubael[3] and Damaris (Hawes) Wentworth, of Stoughton, Mass.

Holden, John, Dorchester, 13 May, 1857, in the 87th year of his age. He was the second child of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Baker) Holden, — was born at Dorchester, his father's name known, November 3, 1770; married, 1st, Sarah, daughter of Noah Clap, of Dorchester. She died Nov. 21, 1806. He married, 2d, Rhoda Sumner, of Taunton, Sept. 9, 1811. The children of John and Sarah Holden were 1, Ann, 2, Mary Ann Baker, 3, Ebenezer, 4, John, 5, Sarah, 6, Beulah.

The children of John and Rhoda Holden were, 1st, Frances Brewster, 2, Lydia Elizabeth, 3, Albert Pierce. About 1795 John Holden set up a slaughter-house near what is now called Boston Street, in Dorchester, whence he sent to the "Old Market," in Boston, regular supplies of beef. This business he pursued without intermission until 1837, when, having acquired a comfortable estate, he retired to enjoy that rest which he had so well earned by honest industry and the faithful stewardship of his moderate, but steady, accumulations. He was in no sense a public man, yet he is justly entitled to respectful and kindly mention, for that hu-

mane and benevolent disposition which showed itself through the whole course of his life in those quiet and unostentatious acts and sympathies which make a deeper impression on the memory and the heart than any inscription on brass or marble.

Holt, Mrs. Hannah, Beverly, 26 July, æ. 88; widow of the late Rev. Peter Holt, of Greenfield, N. H.

Hubbard, Hon. Henry, Charlestown, N. H., 5 June, æ. about 74. He was prominent among the leaders of the Democrats of the country; was a member of Congress from 1831 to 1834, inclusive; U. S. Senator from 1835 to 1841; Governor of N. Hampshire in 1842 and 3; and Sub-Treasurer, at Boston, during the administration of Mr. Polk.

Mr. Hubbard was an energetic lawyer, and held a high rank at the bar. He has the credit of having brought forward Franklin Pierce, at the right moment for his success, in the Baltimore convention, which nominated him (Pierce) for the presidency of the United States.

Gov. Hubbard married a dau. of Aaron Dean, of Charlestown, N. H. N. D. Hubbard, Esq., Counsellor at Law, of Boston, is his son.

Kimball, Mrs. Elizabeth, Waltham, 18 Aug., æ. 94; a well-known and highly respected lady; the oldest person in the town at the time of her death. She witnessed the battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of Charlestown, from a house-top. She, also, witnessed the battle of Lexington; and was wont to relate, with accuracy, many of the stirring events of the Revolution, which passed around her. She bore eleven children, from whom sprang 51 grand-children, and 56 great grand-children. Mrs. Kimball was the dau. of Thomas and Margaret (Stone) Wellington, of Waltham.— See Bond's *Watertown*, p. 630.

Kilbourn, Hon. Henry, Hartford, Conn., 28 Aug., æ. 75 years; one of the most eminent citizens of that state. Formerly a successful merchant, he retired from active business many years since. He was often elected a member of the Common Council of his native city, and was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1818, 1825, 1827, and 1835, having been twice chosen to the latter station as the colleague of Chief Justice Williams, and once, as the colleague of Governor Ellsworth. From 1838 to 1842, inclusive, he held the office of Comptroller of the State; and from 1849 to 1853, he was Inspector of the U. S. Customs for the Port of Hartford. Besides being a director of the Ætna Insurance Company for a period of nearly twenty-five years, he was Chairman of the Board of State Prison Directors; a Director of the Retreat for the Insane, and of the Hartford Marine Insurance Company; a Director and State Commissioner of the Connecticut River Navigation Company; a Director and State Commissioner of the Hartford Bridge Company, &c. Mr. Kilbourn was a son of the late Capt. Samuel Kilbourn, of Hartford, a wealthy merchant and importer, who was a descendant of the fifth generation from John Kilbourn, of Wethersfield, Conn., who emigrated from Cambridgeshire, England, in 1635, with his parents and sisters.

Marcy, William Larned, Albany, 4 July, æ. 75 years, 5 mos., 22 ds. He was among the first of American Statesmen, and a man of excellent moral character, and consistent as a politician; or, as much so, probably, as can be claimed for any modern politician. His death was quite sudden. Mr. Marcy was born in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1782, graduated at Brown U. V., in 1808; studied, and began practice of law in Troy, N. Y. In the War of 1812, he served among the volunteer militia in defence of the wide and exposed frontier of his adopted State; removed to Albany in 1821, and the same year was appointed Attorney-general. He was afterwards placed upon the bench of the Subreme Court of the State, and then sent to the Senate of the U. States. At the expiration of one session he was elected Governor of N. York, where he was kept six years. Mr. Pierce, immediately on his election to the Presidency, appointed him to the high office of Secretary of State.

Moores, Alexander, Monson, 26 Augt., æ. 91.

Niles, Willam Ogden, Esq., at the Girard House, Philadelphia, 8 July, in the 49th year of his age; formerly junior editor of Nile's Weekly Register, and late of the Pension Office, Washington.

Parker, Levi, Esq., East Cambridge, 20 June, in his 80th year. He was born in Westford, in 1778, and bore the name of his father, who descended from the ancient family of that name who have so long resided in Groton.

He was one of the notables of Middlesex County, having held the office of deputy sheriff for the long period of 45 years, his earliest commission being dated May 25, 1812. It is probable that no man in the County was personally known to so many people as Mr. P., as not a single neighborhood could be found that did not contain his friends and acquaintances.

Ever kind to the unfortunate and erring, and courteous to all, no person, in any station, ever had reason to censure his official conduct. During his long course of office, his motto ever was, "be just and fear not."

But it was more particularly in his family and neighborhood that his kindness was felt and appreciated. To the young, he was truly a friend; and the uniform interest he always took in them and their pursuits and pleasures, make his smiling face ever welcome, as it brought happiness to every group. Long will his memory be cherished in the community where he lived; and we venture to say, that his death has made a void among the attendants at the courts of Middlesex County which will not easily be filled.

Patch, Capt. Joseph, Newburyport, 31 Aug., æ. 88.

Patterson, Mr. Joseph, Emporia, Kansas Ter. 12 Aug., 1857; of fever, after an illness of eight days. He was b. in Union, Broome Co., N. Y., 22 Feb., 1795; grad. at Union Coll., Schenectady, in 1816, with the first honors of his class; was sheriff of Broome Co., in 1820 and 1821. In Feb. 1824, he settled in Ontario, Wayne Co., N. Y. In January, 1854, his house and store, with all of their contents, were destroyed by fire, reducing him to poverty. In the spring of 1857, he went to Kansas, located a claim, and commenced to build for himself a new home, with the expectation that his family would soon join him there; but, while they were packing their household goods for that purpose, they received intelligence of his death.

He was a man of generous feelings, strict honesty, and irreproachable in all the relations of life. He was the youngest son of Amos and Anne (Williams) Patterson, of Union, N. Y.; grand-son of Joseph and Lydia (Marcau) Patterson, of Richmond, Mass.; great grand-son of Joseph and Rebecca (Goodenow) Patterson, of Watertown, Mass.; and great great grand-son of James and Rebecca (Stevenson) Patterson), of Billerica, Ms., which James Patterson was a native of Scotland, and was one of the Scotch prisoners of war, who were sent, to New England, in the ship John and Sarah, in 1651, by the English government.

D. W. P.

Pease, Salmon, Charlotte, Vt., 23 July, in his 75th year; formerly of Canaan, Ct., —See Vol. III. p. 394.

Plumbe, Mr. John, Dubuque, Iowa, about the beginning of July. The West Urbana Press thus speaks of him: [He committed suicide.] "Mr. Plumbe was about the first to introduce the daguerreian art in this country, and had, for several years, had extensive establishments in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and Albany. He was a gentleman, an able writer, and a man universally respected. We give him the credit of being the first man who advocated the feasibility and need of a railroad to the Pacific."

Powers, Mrs. Anna, Bristol, Ct., 16 July, æ. 96; widow of Barnabas Powers.

Pratt, Jabez, Esq., Boston, 5 Aug., æ. 58; the well-known Coroner of Suffolk. He was suddenly taken insane about a week before his death, and being conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum, at South Boston, where he died, as above stated, at six o'clock in the evening.

Prentiss. Benjamin, Marlborough, 20 March, æ. 97, nearly; a negro, and once a slave in Connecticut. He was born in New-London, Ct., February 4, 1760. In 1792, he ran away, and got as far as Shrewsbury, Mass., where he was caught and taken back to Connecticut, and sold for $300. He soon after made a second attempt for his liberty, and succeeded. He went to Stow, Mass., where he lived a few years, and then came to Marlborough, where he has resided for nearly sixty years. He married Candace Hapgood April 23, 1800. She dying after a short time he married a second wife, whom he survived about thirty years. He had no children, but spent his last days with the children of his second wife. At the time of his death, he was the oldest man in town, being 97 years, 1 mo., 16 ds. old. Though uneducated, he was intelligent, and respected; and, for many years, exercised the right of suffrage, the question of his citizenship having never been raised.

Saltonshall, Dr. Gurdon, N. Y., 30 July, in his 30th year.

Sanborn, Moses, Esq., Kingston, N. H., 2 Aug., æ. 67. He was President of the Granite State Bank, and of the Rockingham and Atlantic Insurance Companies, at Exeter, N. H.

Scudder, Hon. Zenas, Barnstable, 26 June, æ. 56; having been born in B., 18 Aug., 1807. He had filled several political offices with credit; as a representative and senator of the Commonwealth, Member of Congress, &c. By profession he was a lawyer.

Stanton, Mrs. Susannah, Egremont, 14 Aug., 1856, in her 91st year; second wife and widow of Calvin Pease, late of Canaan, Ct. See Vol. III., p. 394.

Stowe, Mr. H. E. B., Hanover, N. H., 9 July, æ. 19, a member of the Freshman Class, in Dartmouth College. He was drowned in Connecticut River, while bathing; was son of the Rev Dr. Calvin E. Stowe, of Andover Theological Seminary. He was taken to the residence of his father, where he was intombed, on Saturday following his decase, in the South Cemetery.

Taylor, Mr. Ichabod, Kingston, R. I., 29 Aug., æ. 84.

Whipple, Capt. Barnum, Staten Island,

N. Y., 28 Feb., 1857, in the 77th year of his age. His remains were removed to the family burying ground in this city.

We record, with sincere regret, the death of this venerable citizen, who presented in his person a memorial of the olden time in Albany; and whose name was connected with many incidents in its progress.

Commodore Whipple was born at Sunderland, in Vermont; but for nearly sixty years was a resident of Albany. He was engaged in the commercial marine, on the river and coast, and was captain of a vessel upon the Hudson before the age of steam, and when that river was the great avenue of commerce and travel. He thus became acquainted with most of the distinguished men of the age; and, in after life, his reminiscences of early times were interesting and instructive.

While thus engaged, he directed his efforts, and succeeded, in calling the attention of the U. S. Government to a system of light-houses upon the river, for the protection of vessels. With the same eye to the interests of the commerce in which he had been engaged, he projected the system of dykes, by which the waters of the river were concentrated, and the channel at the Overslaugh deepened. His experience in the navigation of the river, and his strength and clearness of observation, gave great weight to his recommendations.

He retired from active business with a sufficient fortune; but though he was not destined to retain this, he was active in the promotion of schemes for the improvement of the city. The project of supplying the whole city with an adequate supply of water was first actively agitated by him, and he succeeded by appeals through the press, and calls of public meetings, in forcing public attention to the subject.

He was appointed by President Van Buren, Inspector of Customs, was Harbor Master under the City Government, and held other offices of trust and honor.

He was a man of great native force of intellect; eccentric in opinions, and hearty in their utterance; but of a fine, gentlemanly presence and interesting conversation. He had been a partial invalid for many years; but his death, at last, was quiet and serene.

Whipple, John, Esq., Lowell, 28 Aug., æ. 69; for nearly forty years a member of the Merrimack County Bar; and for the last two years justice of the Police Court, at Concord. He was a graduate of D.C.

Whiting, Beverly, New York City, Thursday, 27 Aug., æ. 4 mos. and 12 ds.; son of William H. and Mary J. Whiting. Interred at Hudson, N. Y.

Whiting, Calvin, Esq., Boston, 26 June, æ. 62 yrs., 8 mos., 8 days; a well-known citizen.

Wellington, Mr. Nehemiah, Lexington, 11 May, æ. 77 yrs., 4 mos., 11 ds. He was born Jan. 1st, 1780.

Whiting, Mr. Clement, Cynthiana, Posey Co. Ind., 13 Feb., 1856, æ. 66. He was born in Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 12, 1789.

Whiting, Lucy A., Great Barrington, 18 Aug., æ. 66; widow of the late Gen. John Whiting.

Whittemore, Mrs. Rhoda, Orange, 24 Aug., æ. 87 yrs., 7 mos.; relict of the late Jacob Nason, formerly of West Cambridge.

Wyman, Nathaniel Francis, 29 Aug., at Charlestown, æ. 44 yrs., 9 mos.; son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bacon) W., Temple, N. H.; of Nathaniel and Sarah (Wood) W., Bedford, Mass.; of Nathaniel and Sarah (Williams) W., Burlington, Mass.; of Timothy and Tamnah (Wyman) W., Woburn; of Timothy and Hannah (——) W.; of Francis and Abigail Wyman, of Woburn, 1642. Nathl. of Burlington, in 1759, was under Col. Tyng in the invasion of Canada, and had been in the Lake George Expedition.

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The Register, Vol. 11, 1857 - Genealogies: Adams; Fillmore; Fowler; Franklin; Hildreth. Memoir: Pres. John Adams; Gen. William Hull; Pres. Thomas Jefferson; Henry Jocelyn; King; Gen. George Washington; Whitney. Other Records: New London CT inscr; Malden MA v r; Suffolk Co MA wills; memoirs of Prince's subscribers; Hampton NH inscr; Middletown CT inscr; marr & deaths from newspapers; Lane fam papers; Danvers MA church rec; Boston MA area v r; Duke's Co MA court rec; index to Yorkshire Eng pedigrees; E Haddam CT land rec; Braintree MA inscr; Farmington CT church rec.

ISBN 1-55613-777-X